ESTABLISHED 1818.

PETER F. HEERING'S
COPENHAGEN
CHERRY BRANDY.
To be had of all respectable Wine Merchants.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 28759—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1892.

BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

BEST CLARETS.

We have been Bordeaux shippers since 1815.

Qts. pts.		Qts. pts.
16-8 9-4 12-0 7-0	Breakfast—Medoc and St. Julien Medoc	16-8 9-4 12 0 7-0
27-4 14-10 24-4 13-22	Dinner—La Rose and St. Julien	27-4 14-10 24-4 13-22
41-8 21-12	After Dinner—Chateau Lafite	41-8 21-12

For Prices of Whiskies, Ports, Liqueurs, &c., send for our Illustrated Catalogue.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co., BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

	Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	Friday.
B.L.	RAVENNA	3257	700	E. Crewe	3rd June.
†	SIAM	3038	500	H. T. Weighell	10th „
B.L.	SHANNON	4077	800	E. P. Bishop	17th „
†	ASSAM	3041	500	G. W. F. Browne	24th „
B.L.	THAMES	4078	800	W. A. Seaton	1st July.
†	SIAM	3038	500	H. T. Weighell	8th „
B.L.	CARTHAGE	4879	1000	M. de Horne	15th „
†	ASSAM	3041	500	G. W. F. Browne	22nd „
B.L.	ROHILLA	3387	700	J. E. Jephson	29th „
†	SIAM	3038	500	H. T. Weighell	5th Augt.
B.L.	GANGES	4207	800	T. J. Alderton	12th „
†	ASSAM	3041	500	G. W. F. Browne	19th „
B.L.	SUTLEJ	4165	800	W.D.G. Worcester	26th „
†	SIAM	3038	500	H. T. Weighell	2nd Sept.
B.L.	PENINSULAR	4972	1200	A. C. Loggin	9th „
†	ASSAM	3041	500	G. W. F. Browne	16th „
					Saturday.
B.L.	ORIENTAL	4972	1200	E. Stewart	24th Sept.

The steamers marked B. L. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.

† These vessels proceed to Aden only and Passengers tranship there to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway Fare, from Brindisi to London by the Mail route, and Coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special "P. and O. Express."

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 10 a. m. on day of sailing, or on the afternoon of the previous day.

A Steam Barge leaves the P. and O. Dockyard at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on board, and only hand packages will be received.

The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their baggage correctly labelled with Port of destination.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA, & NEW ZEALAND.

Steamers leave Bombay on or about the undernoted dates, conveying H. M.'s Mails from Colombo to China.

Passengers for Australia tranship at Colombo.

June 16th	June 30th July 14th	July 28th. August 11th.

In addition to the above, a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any Port or Ports.

For further particulars apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, May 21st, 1892.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

BOMBAY TO MESSINA, NAPLES, AND GENOA, calling at ALEXANDRIA.

THE well-known Steamers of this Company will sail on:
28th June. 26th July.

For particulars regarding Freights, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BRANCHI,
Acting Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, May 18, 1892.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
AMPHITRITE	B. Vidos	4,200	660	1st July.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 150

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS.

	1st Class.	2nd Class
TO TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480

INCLUDING WINE OR BEER SUPPLIED AT MEALS.

THROUGH-TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued to London, via Trieste at specially Reduced Rates.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 5th, of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
MARIA TERESA	R. Deperis	3,800	550	22nd June.
MELPOMENE	A. Mitis	3,800	550	22nd July.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THIS ROUTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE	Rs. 400	Rs. 250	Rs. 150

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS.

	1st Class.	2nd Class
TO TRIESTE	Rs. 700	Rs. 400

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 12th of each month.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, AND SHANGHAI.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail.
ELEKTRA	G. Mariani	3,800	550	8th June.

Connecting at Colombo with the s.s. NIOBE to Madras and Calcutta, and at Singapore with the s.s. GALATEA to Sourabaya and Batavia.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

O VON HOFFER, Acting Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, June 1, 1892.

CHEAP PASSAGES, HOMEWARD AND OUTWARD.

PASSAGES promptly engaged and best Berths secured FREE OF COMMISSION, in P. and O. and all other LINERS, 1st and 2nd Saloon; and also in selected NON-LINERS, such as the "BEDOUIN," "WOODS," &c., from Rs. 200 to 300 to the Continent, and Rs. 300 to Rs. 375 to English ports, 1st Saloon.

Outward, in Non-Liners, from £25 to £30 per adult, Saloon.

CONTINENTAL RAIL—TICKETS provided, and SLEEPING CAR BERTHS engaged.

HEAVY BAGGAGE stored, shipped, or forwarded by P. and O. at Cargo rates to port of destination or address.

PASSENGERS met on arrival and departure by reliable Agents.

SOVEREIGNS, DRAFTS, AND CIRCULAR NOTES supplied at best rates.

LADIES, Children, and Gentlemen respectively grouped in selected Saloon cabins; special arrangement for Families and Parties.

INSURANCE effected at reasonable rates.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE TELEGRAMS arranged for economically.

INTEREST at 3 per cent. allowed on passage money deposited with us in advance.

Full particulars supplied and HAND-BOOKS sent free on application.

WILLIAM WATSON AND CO.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS,
BOMBAY—28, APOLLO STREET.
KARACHI—Camp.
LONDON—27, LEADENHALL STREET, and 49-50 Parliament Street.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Bombay. GRINDLAY & Co., Calcutta.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

PASSAGES booked by P. & O. and other regular lines of Steamers *without charge for commission.* Berths selected and the best available accommodation secured. Railway and Sleeping Car Tickets obtained.

CHEAPER PASSAGES engaged by occasional outside Steamers, and every information afforded as to terms and accommodation.

SECOND SALOON.

The Superior Second Saloon accommodation of the new P. and O. Steamers offers an excellent opportunity for a cheap Passage to England, and to enable us to arrange select parties and suitable berthing, intending passengers should make early Application.

Full particulars and pamphlet forwarded on application. "Grindlay's Hand Book" for Travellers may also be had free.

Circular Notes, Sovereigns, and Drafts on London granted at current rates. Baggage shipped and Insurance effected when required.

PACKAGES from Europe for MESSES, CLUBS, SOCIETIES, SCHOOLS, STORES, UP-COUNTRY FIRMS and PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS cleared and forwarded. To avoid delay the Shippers should be instructed to send us direct the Bill of Lading and Invoice.

GRINDLAY & Co., Calcutta.
GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Bombay.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" Daily, Rs. 48 for one year; Rs. 25 for 6 months; Rs. 13 for 3 months, Rs. 5 per month in advance, postage extra.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "KARAGOLA," 1,168 tons, 8th June, at noon, direct.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "KAPURTHALA," 1,122 tons, on the 5th June, at 11 a.m., or on arrival of English Mail, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Busreh, in the foregoing order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "ELLORA," 1,970 tons, on the 3rd June, at about 3 p.m., calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 2nd June, 1892. Agents.

KING, KING & Co.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. and O. and all Steamers at the Lowest Rates obtainable, Free of Charge for Commission.

SPECIAL attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. and O.

LISTS of all Steamers Sailing, and full information as to Berths available, furnished at once.

REDUCTIONS obtainable in the case of large Parties or Families travelling together.

PASSENGERS Booked through Messrs. KING, KING and Co. are met on arrival at —

Plymouth or London..by Messrs. HENRY S. KING and Co
Liverpool.......... „ KING, BAILLIE and Co.

And by Special Agents at Marseilles, Genoa, Naples, Brindisi and Trieste.

BAGGAGE Received and Shipped. Packages also forwarded as Cargo at Lowest Rates. Marine and Fire Insurance effected.

LOANS and Overdrafts granted on approved Security.

DRAFTS, Cheques, Gold and Bank Notes purchased and sold at Current Rates.

TELEGRAPHIC Remittances arranged at Current Rates, and Addresses in connection with the same Registered with Messrs. HENRY S. KING and Co., FREE OF CHARGE.

MESSRS. HENRY GAZE AND SONS' RAILWAY TICKETS and HOTEL COUPONS by all Continental and American Routes furnished at Lowest Rates.

CORRESPONDENCE invited and a Copy of Messrs. Henry S. King and Co.'s "Hand-book for Homeward-bound Passengers" forwarded on application, Free of Charge.

KING, HAMILTON & Co., CALCUTTA. KING, BAILLIE & Co., LIVERPOOL.
R. B. KING, HYDERABAD, (DECCAN.)
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

STEAM.

CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, returning *via* Torres Straits, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand, with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

Steamer.	Tons.	Date of leaving Calcutta. On or about
A STEAMER	....	30th June.

For Freight, Passage, or other particulars, apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 2nd June, 1892. Agents.

ANCHOR LINE.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail about
BRITANNIA	3059	Jas. Brown	4th June.
ARABIA	3514	C. Hillcoat	25th June.
ARMENIA	3595	Geo. Read	12th July.

Passengers can book through to London (Overland from Marseilles) on favourable terms.

The voyage to Marseilles is not expected to exceed, twenty-one days, and the Railway Journey from Marseilles to London occupies thirty hours.

Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess, and is fitted out with every comfort for First Class Passengers.

All the Cabins are on the Upper Deck.

For Rates of Passage and further particulars, apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay, May 20, 1892.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES COMPANY FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES. TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE S. S. LA SEYNE will LEAVE Bombay on 9th June, 1892, at 3 p.m., FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN, in connection with the Australian Steamer Homeward-bound, and the Steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.

RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for three, six and nine months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.

THROUGH TICKETS are issued, including Railway Fare from Marseilles to London.

"A Steam launch will leave the Apollo Bunder at 1 p.m., on the day of sailing, to convey the passengers on board the Steamer."

A. SIMEON, Agent,
29, Esplanade Road.

"MACIVER" LINE.

THE following Steamers WILL SAIL from BOMBAY as under, unless prevented by unforeseen circumstances:—

	Tons.	Captains.	About.
*ETOLIA	3139	R. Jones	6th June for Plymouth.
*LYCIA	3139	B. Fletcher, R. N. R.	4th July „ Plymouth.

* Carries a Surgeon and Stewardess; is fitted with Electric Light; and has all Cabins amidships.

† This magnificent Steamer has both a Smoking Room and a Ladies' Saloon, and is expected to make the Voyage in 22 days.

For further particulars apply to

KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,
Agents.
Elphinstone Circle.

"CITY LINE OF STEAMERS."

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL VIA KARACHI.

Vessel.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail about
City of Dublin	Greenhorn.	3,267	4th June.

THIS STEAMER, which is lighted throughout with the Electric Light, and has all the latest improvements, carries a Surgeon and Stewardess. Two berth Cabins on deck amidships. Punkahs and every comfort for First Class Passengers. Crew entirely European. Apply to

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 30th May, 1892.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week carefully arranged; Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of postage. English Subscription, Rs. 17 per year, including postage.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,

MANUFACTURING
PHARMACEUTICAL
AND
ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMICALS AND MATERIALS, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c.

IMPORTERS OF ALL KINDS
OF
SCIENTIFIC REQUISITES,
MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., &c.

Special Quotations to Large Consumers.

CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION.

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

MONSOON HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR.

ASSURANCE AGAINST CHILLS.
PURE UNDYED NATURAL WOOL

VESTS.	PANTS.	HALF-HOSE.
3 for Rs. 15 Cash.	3 for Rs. 18 Cash.	½ doz. for Rs. 7-8 Cash.

SIZE OF CHEST, WAIST, AND LENGTH OF FOOT REQUIRED.

BADHAM, PILE & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY.

The "Cream of Scotch Whiskies," and has an enormous sale.

PHILLIPS & Co's "FERRINTOSH" WHISKY.
PHILLIPS & Co's "FERRINTOSH" WHISKY.
PHILLIPS & Co's "FERRINTOSH" WHISKY.

Guaranteed Pure and Wholesome, and of delicate Fragrance.

Per Dozen, Rs. 25.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST WHISKY IN THE MARKET.

Chemists, Wine, and General Merchants. } **PHILLIPS & CO., LD.** { BOMBAY & POONA.

THORPE AND CO.,

SHIRTS!
SHIRTS!!
SHIRTS!!!

FOR MONSOON WEAR. Best Wove Flannel, Natural Wool, Tropical Flannel, Silk and Wool. All thoroughly Shrunk.

		Rs.	a.
NATURAL WOOL SHIRTS—			
Plain and Fancy	Each	6	8
TROPICAL FLANNEL SHIRTS—			
White for Tennis	„	7	8
TROPICAL FLANNEL SHIRTS—			
Fancy Colours	„	7	8
SILK AND WOOL SHIRTS—			
White or Cream for Tennis	„	8	8
SILK AND WOOL SHIRTS—			
Fancy Colours, Beautifully Soft	„	8	8
BEST WOVE FLANNEL SHIRTS—			
Latest Patterns	„	8	8
WHITE SAXONY FLANNEL SHIRTS—			
Cricketing or Tennis	„	8	8
SLEEPING SUITS—			
Made from the Natural Wove Flannel	from per suit	10	8

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO CUTTING.
FIT GUARANTEED.

THORPE AND CO.,
RAMPART ROW,
BOMBAY.

VOLKART BROTHERS, BOMBAY.

ELECTRO-TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT.
CONSULTING ELECTRICIANS,
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
AND CONTRACTORS FOR
ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
STOCK AND SHOW ROOMS:
APOLLO HOUSE, APOLLO STREET,
BOMBAY.

EXCHANGE AGAIN!

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,

EXTREMELY regret to announce, and with the utmost reluctance, that from this date the CASH PRICE of their

SCHIEDMAYER & SOEHNE'S
STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTES

Is enhanced from Rs. 780 to Rs. 825.

They have hitherto hesitated in deciding on this increase in Price as they hoped that by this time Exchange would have taken a more favourable turn. As the favourable turn appears to be a very remote probability, and the chances are a still further decline in the value of the Rupee, they would advise intending Purchasers to avail themselves of the opportunity of buying these Pianos at the present Price and before a *possible* fall in the price of Silver necessitates their marking their Pianos at a still HIGHER FIGURE.

The Prices of Pianofortes by JULIUS BLUTHNER and OTHER MAKERS have also been enhanced by about 5 Per Cent.

PRICE LISTS and FULL DETAILS of Hire-Purchase Terms may be had on Application to

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,
SOLE AGENTS FOR
SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE, JULIUS BLUTHNER, AND OTHERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

KEMP'S CHOLERA TINCTURE

WITHOUT exception the best of all remedies for Diarrhœa, Cholera, and complaints of a like nature, whether for domestic use or in travelling. Under the recommendation of eminent Medical Men it has for several years been extensively used all over the Presidency, and with results which have everywhere inspired confidence. In Guzerat especially, which has been the scene of repeated Epidemics, all testify to its efficacy. Directions in English, Guzeratee, and Urdu on each Phial.

Per Phial, Re. 1; Per Dozen, Rs. 10.

KEMP & COMPANY, LD.,
7, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KEMP'S STANDARD ÆRATED WATERS.

SPECIALLY RECOMMENDED for their
PURITY AND BRISKNESS.

Orders delivered free of Cooly hire in Bombay.

	Rs.	as.	
Soda Water, &c. ...	0	12	per doz.
Lemonade, Tonic, &c. ...	1	0	„

KEMP & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

KEMP'S SOLUBLE EXTRACTS.

FULL FLAVORED and highly concentrated, specially for the manufacture of SYRUPS, ÆRATED WATERS, &c.

Per 1 lb. bottle		Rs.	a.
Tonic Water Extract.		3	8
Ginger Ale	„	4	0
Gingerade	„	3	0
Lemonade	„	3	0
Orangeade	„	3	0
Raspberryade	„	3	0
Sarsaparilla	„	4	0

Soluble Gum Extract for producing a rich frothy head on all kinds of Syrups, Ærated Waters, &c. Per 1 lb. bottle, Rs. 2-8.

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR LARGE ORDERS.

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

TO SHIPS' CAPTAINS.

WHILE in PORT see that your CHRONOMETERS are ACCURATE.

CHRONOMETERS thoroughly cleaned, Compensated or rated by the finest, most exprienced practical European Assistants in India, and in the shortest possible time.

Rates supplied and perfect Accuracy Guaranteed. Special terms to Shipping Companies and Agents.

MARCKS & Co., LD.
WATCH, CLOCK, and CHRONOMETER MAKERS,
43, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY, and at POONA.

BURMA BRANCH, COUNTESS OF DUFFERIN FUND.

REQUIRED a qualified FEMALE MEDICAL OFFICER. Salary Rs. 200, rising to Rs. 300 per mensem, by annual increments of Rs. 20. Must reside in furnished quarters provided in the Hospital.

No private practice allowed. Candidates to send in applications to Honorary Secretary, before 17th June, stating qualifications and giving references.

T. F. PEDLEY, M. D.,
Honorary Secretary.
Rangoon.

DR. P. MOTOPEE'S ROSE.

(The best Patent yet discovered, approved, and certified as an invaluable specific for the following Diseases by the well-known Physicians of the World.)

PERSONS suffering from the following Diseases, arising from the impurities of the Blood, should be wholly cured if they use 3 or 4 Phials of the above for two months, while it is guaranteed to cure magically, radically and permanently without any relapse whatever. 3 phials for an acute and 4 phials for all sorts of chronic cases of whatever year's standing will be sufficient.

The names of diseases it cures at once—

Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Acidity, Costiveness, Headache, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, Diarrhœa, Complete Loss of Manhood, Nervous Debility, Prostration caused by extreme overstrain and labour, all sorts of Mercurial Erruptions Billious Disorders, Obstructions or Irregularity of the system and any other diseases owing from the Bad Blood.

Price Rs. 4 for 15 days' use, 2 phials Rs. 8 and 3 phials Rs. 12, and the postage charges As. 12, Rs. 1-8, Rs. 2-4 respectively. Dozen Rs 40 to all Agents and Medicine dealers throughout the World.

☞ Patients not finding complete cure by 3 or 4 phials of Rose according to the directions, shall get the above *free* as long as they are not wholly cured. But they have to pay the postage of the Medicine only when it well be sent.

P. BURROWS, SOLE AGENT IN INDIA,
44, CHAMPATOLA LANE, CALCUTTA.

PRICE CURRENT—Published once a Week, Contains Shipping, Arrivals, Departures, Exports, Imports and other Commercial News. Subscription—Rs. 12 per year.

SWIFT AND FARROW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.

UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.

No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

THACKER & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

INDIAN PUBLICATIONS.

	Rs.	a.
THACKER'S REDUCED SURVEY MAP OF India, with Inset Physical Maps, Sketch Maps of Calcutta, Bombay, and Madras, and General Index, Edited by J. G. BARTHOLOMEW, F. R. G. S. Is an accurate reduction of the Ordnance Survey of India to the scale of 69 miles to an inch. The Index gives the location of each of the ten thousand names which appear on the Map. Price in Book Form Rs. 5; on Roller	8	0
THE TRIBES ON MY FRONTIER: an Indian Naturalist's Foreign Policy. By EHA. With 50 Illustrations by F. C. MACRAE	6	0
LAYS OF IND. By ALIPH CHEEM. Comic, Satirical, and Descriptive Poems illustrative of Anglo-Indian Life. Seventh Edition. Enlarged. With 70 Illustrations. Cloth, elegant, gilt edges	7	8
BEHIND THE BUNGALOW. By EHA, with 53 clever sketches by the Illustrator of "The Tribes." Third Edition	4	8
VETERINARY NOTES FOR HORSE-OWNERS. A Hand Book of Veterinary Medicine and Surgery, written in popular language. By Captain M. HORACE HAYES. Fourth Edition. With 40 Illustrations. Bound in buckram	9	0
RIDING: ON THE FLAT AND ACROSS COUNTRY. A Guide to Practical Horsemanship. By Capt. M. H. HAYES. With 75 Illustrations. Third Edition. Revised and Enlarged	7	8
TRAINING AND HORSE MANAGEMENT IN INDIA. By Captain M. HORACE HAYES. Third Edition. Crown 8 vo	5	0
ILLUSTRATED HORSE BREAKING.—By Capt. M. H. HAYES. Numerous Illustrations by J. H. OSWALD BROWN. In small 4to uniform with "Riding."	16	0
RIDING FOR LADIES, WITH HINTS ON THE STABLE. A Lady's Horse Book. By Mrs. POWER O'DONOGHUE. With 91 Illustrations by Corbould	7	8
SEONEE: or, Camp Life on the Satpura Range. A Tale of Indian Adventure. By R. A. STERNDALE, Author of "Mammalia of India." Illustrated post 8vo	6	0
MODERN HINDUISM: Being on Account of the Religion and Life of the Hindus in Northern India. By W. J. WILKINS, Author of "Hindu Mythology, Vedic and Puranic." Demy 8vo	8	0
HINDU MYTHOLOGY: VEDIC AND PURANIC. By Rev. W. J. WILKINS, of the London Missionary Society, Calcutta. Illustrated by very numerous Engravings from Drawings by Native Artists. Uniform with "Lays of Ind.," "Riding," &c	7	8
PLAIN TALES FROM THE HILLS: A Collection of Stories. By RUDYARD KIPLING. Third Edition. Crown 8vo, cloth	4	0
DEPARTMENTAL DITTIES AND OTHER VERSES. Being Humorous Poems of Indian Official Life. By RUDYARD KIPLING. Sixth Edition. In square 32mo	3	0
GAME, SHORE, AND WATER BIRDS OF INDIA. By Col. A. LE MESSURIER, R.E., with 111 Illustrations. A *vade mecum* for Sportsmen. Embracing all the Birds at all likely to be met with in a Shooting Excursion. 8vo.	10	0
CULINARY JOTTINGS by "Wyvern," new Edition	5	0
WOODROW'S GARDENING FOR INDIA	8	0
FORSYTH'S HIGHLANDS OF CENTRAL INDIA	7	8
BEDDOME'S INDIAN FERNS, 300 illustrations.	10	0
HUME and MARSHALL'S GAME, BIRDS OF INDIA, CEYLON, and BURMAH, coloured plates. 3 vols	50	0
COX'S SHORT HISTORY OF BOMBAY PRESIDENCY	2	8
LADY DUFFERIN'S VICEREGAL LIFE in INDIA	5	0
HAYE'S ILLUSTRATED HORSE BREAKING.	16	0
JOURNAL of INDIAN ART, 4 Vols., 4 to ½ morocco	90	0
FORBES' RAS MALA, or Hindu Annals of Guzerat	7	0
STERNDALE'S MAMMALIA of INDIA and CEYLON, 170 illustrations	10	0

THACKER AND CO., LD.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MESSRS. HUSSANALLY MOOLLA HAKIMJEE AND BROTHERS

HAVE just received their Monsoon Stock of WATERPROOF COATS, CAPES, LEGGINGS, Thigh Legging, also long Boots, Goloches Boots and Shoes, Ammunition, &c., at Moderate Rates. All Up-Country orders promptly executed through V. P. P. Post.

Shop No. 1, Crawford Market, New Arcade Footpath.

NOW READY.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE"

OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY*, prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe, contains, in addition to all the news of the week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual subscription (in advance) ....Rs. 12.
Single copy ....As. 4.

"Bombay Gazette" Office, Esplanade Road, Fort.

IN THE COURT FOR THE RELIEF OF INSOLVENT DEBTORS, BOMBAY.

In the Matter of PUNAMCHAND KHUSHALCHAND, trading in Bombay under the name, style and firm of KHUSHALCHAND PUNAMCHAND, by his Goomasta REWAMAL RUTTONCHAND, an adjudged Insolvent.

WHEREAS the Petition of FAKIRCHAND BAWACHAND, trading under the name and style of BAWACHAND FAKIRCHAND, by his Munim RUTTONCHAND SUNTOOKCHAND, the Petitioning Creditor of the abovenamed Insolvent verified by the declaration of the said RUTTONCHAND SUNTOOKCHAND, was filed in this Honourable Court on this day; and whereas the said Punamchand Khushalchand has been this day duly adjudged to have committed an act of Insolvency under the Provisions of Section Nine of the Act Eleven and Twelve, Victoria, Chapter Twenty-one. It is ordered that all the real and personal estate and effects of the said Insolvent be vested in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court. And it is further ordered that the said Insolvent do within thirty days from the date hereof file a Schedule in this Honourable Court in the form in Schedule C. to the said Act annexed, containing the statement of his debts, estate and effects. Dated this First Day of June, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-Two.

K. F. MODI,
For Clerk of the Court.

Court House, Clerk of the Court's Office, Fort, Bombay, This 2nd Day of June, 1892.

NOTICE is hereby given that VASANJI HIRJI, of Bombay Hindoo inhabitant, has CONTRACTED TO SELL the land, hereditaments, and premises particularly described in the Schedule hereunder written. All persons having any claims or demands against or to the said hereditaments and premises either by way of inheritance, gift, sale, mortgage, lien, lease or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the Undersigned at their office, No. 89, Medow Street, Fort, and to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim, and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.—Dated this 2nd day of June, 1892.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the several messuages, tenements, chawls or ranges of buildings standing thereon, situate, lying and being in Kamatipura 5th street, in the City of Bombay, fronting the said Kamatipura 5 street, on the south side thereof in the registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 2225 square yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue at Bombay, under old Nos. 3946, 3244, 3245, 3246, 4891 and 4891, New No. 9968, old Survey No. 4128, 1 and 2-2828, 2829, 4402 and 4485, New Survey No. 5689, and assessed in the books of the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward Nos. 894-895-1453, and Street Nos. 8 to 30 and 32-38-40, Ward No. 1456 and 1454, and Street Nos. 3 and 1, Ward Nos. 1457 and 1458, and Street Nos. 4, 42, and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the East partly by the property formerly of Purshotum Keshav and partly by Government vacant ground and now by the Stable Road, on or towards the West by a public passage, on or towards the North by the aforesaid Kamatipura 5th Street, and on or towards the South by the property now or lately belonging to Shivram Purshotum and Dwarkadas Gangji, and which said hereditaments and premises were formerly and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the said Vasanji Hirji.

NANU AND HORMASJEE,
Purchasers' Attorneys.

NOW READY.

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay, up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878, respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports, of Piece-Goods, and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month, and the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878, respectively.
Share Lists and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week, and Vessels expected from Out and Home Ports.
Charters and Engagement.

Annual Subscription in advance....Rs 10.
Single Copy..........................Annas. 4.

"Bombay Gazette" Office, Esplanade Road, Fort.

J. NEUBERG, MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

DUTCH CIGARS.—Mild, well-flavoured, easy draught and superb finish, Rs. 3 to Rs. 15 per 100.
J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

SPOTTED DOGS.—Par Excellence *the* Mess Cigar, Rs. 11 per 100.
J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

TWISTED MANILLAS.—The latest brand out, put up in boxes of 50. Rs. 10 per box.
J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

REAL HAVANNAH CIGARS.—Bock's "Golden Eagles," "Upmanns," "Belindas" and all the leading brands, from Rs. 25 to Rs. 40 per 100.
J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

CONDITIONERS.—To promote the proper conditioning of Cigars, Cigarettes, or Tobaccos in the Monsoon. Convenient, portable and unbreakable, Rs. 3, Rs. 2-8 and Rs. 2 each.
J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

SMOKING MIXTURES.—"Pyramid" (mild), "1888" (medium mild), "Golden Block," (medium full), "Rifle" (full). Guaranteed thoroughly fresh and sound.
J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

PLAYERS' "Navy Cut" Tobacco, just to hand, fresh shipment. In ¼ and ½ lb tins, Re. 1 and Rs. 1-14 per tin, respectively.
J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

CIGARETTES (EGYPTIAN).—By direct importation from Cairo by every alternate Mail Steamer, from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 5 per 100.
J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

PHOTOGRAPHIC REQUISITES.—New Shipment, just arrived per S. S. "Shannon," of Dry ates, Printing out, Sensitive, Aristotype and Bromide ers. Every article guaranteed.
J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

RTABLE WARMING STOVES.—For he coming Monsoon; nothing to compare with them ctical utility.
J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

S (NILGIRI and KANGRA).—At 9 as., , 14 as., Re. 1-2, 1-4 and 1-6 per lb., packed on the endid value.
J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

OFFEE.—High-grown Indian (in berry), superior to Mocha, Re. 1 per lb., or Rs. 6-8 per bag of tt.
J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

J. NEUBERG,
MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in VERSE after the manner of various other great Poets; by W. E. H. PRICE, Rs. 1-8; postage Anna1.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this scale.

AFTERNOON TEA SERVICES.—In Best TRIPLE Silver Plate, consisting of Tea Pot, Sugar Bowl and Cream Ewer, Rs. 40 and 45. Breakfast Sets with Coffee Pot in addition, Rs. 45 and 60. Breakfast Cruet frames of same quality, from Rs. 13.—MARCKS AND Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

LADIES' DRAB DOE SKIN GAUNTLET GLOVES, Rs. 4 nett, for Riding, &c., special value or V. P. Post.—BADHAM, PILE and Co., Ld., Bombay.

ENGLISH KEYLESS GOLD WATCHES by ROTHERHAM & SONS, in hunting, half-hunting and open-faced cases, ¾ plate, with compensation balance.—CURSETJEE COWASJEE, G. I. P. Ry. Watch-maker, 42, Medows Street.

BUYERS of Sewing Machines please demand an affirmative answer from the Seller if the Machine is manufactured by the Singer Company. THE SINGER MANUFACTURING Co., Bombay.

TRY PHILLIPS and Co.'s PETROLEUM HAIR WASH. It is a remarkable preparation for producing a fine crop of hair.—PHILLIPS and Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

FREE CATALOGUE of Patent Medicines, Games, Waterproofs and Umbrellas, with order Forms and Envelopes, on application to ARMY, NAVY and CIVIL SERVICE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY of INDIA, Ld., Apollo Bunder, Bombay.

RECEIVED a few KOSMOPHON ACCORDEONS, with Harmonish Clockwork and Dampers, with 8 Bells. Rs. 25. Also the new Reform Accordeons of all kinds and of all sizes. Rs. 6 to Rs. 50. Rich in tone.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

P. & O. POCKET BOOK FOR SALE at the BOMBAY CIRCULATING LIBRARY, opposite General Post Office. Price, 8 As.

WANTED, 2 FIRST-CLASS NATIVE CLERKS, must be well acquainted with Mercantile Business and accounts and write a good hand, no others need apply. Apply E. BATES & Co., Elphinstone Circle.

OLD POT STILL IRISH WHISKEY.—Used in the Palace and in the Shielling. The Best ever imported. Buy no other. Rs. 30 per dozen.—O'NEAL & Co., Apollo Street, Bombay.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELLERY, etc., skilfully REPAIRED at Reasonable Rates.—C. A. CUTTRISS & Co., Watchmakers and Jewellers, Fort.

FELIX CORNAGLIA, Manufacturing Confectioner, Importer of French, English, and Italian Stores and Wines. Sweets and Chocolates fresh made always ready. Cakes of every description,—83, Meadows Street, Fort.

SHOULD you want your SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS supplied, Cleaned, and Repaired to entire satisfaction, try DANNEY & Co., Cutlers, 20, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay, the Cheapest House.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady, trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms, apply to "B. L. A.," care of Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., Rampart Row.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business ANNOUNCEMENTS, BILL FORMS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

F. BAULCH, PIANOFORTE TUNER and REPAIRER, 3 years to T. R. H. Duke and Duchess of Connaught. Pianos FOR SALE, Church Gate Street. Tunings Rs. 5.

TO LET.—PORTION of GROUND-FLOOR of Sassoon Mechanics' Institute, suitable for Office or Shop. Apply to LIBRARIAN.

EXTRACTS out of numerous testimonials of Batliwala's AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE. Surg-Maj. Jaykar:—It is a safe and reliable remedy. Surg-Maj Reporter:—I have found it very efficacious. J. Y. Lang, Esq., (Dep. Grand Master of all Scottish Freemasonry in India):—Derived immediate benefit from its use. C. Greengrass, Esq., Contractor, Tansa Water-Works:—Found it of wonderful efficacy in every case. P. J. Daily, Esq, Chief Guard, S.-M. Railway:—It is really a dying man's Gold drop. Send your orders to Dr. H. L. BATLIWALA, Dadur, Bombay. May also be had of Kemp & Co.; Phillips & Co., &c., at Re. 1.

TO SMOKERS.—Try once Pistis and Pelekano's Real Egyptian Cigarettes and Turkish Tobacco. Warranted fresh. Supply by every Mail.—PISTIS and PELEKANOS, below Sassoon's Mechanic's Institute, Fort, Bombay.

£1,692,564 NEW ASSURANCES were issued by the STANDARD in 1891, the Largest Record yet made by the Company. Apply SECRETARY, Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

CARRIAGES ON HIRE.—First-Class and very Comfortable CARRIAGES of all kinds, with excellent Horses, can be had on Hire by Day or Month at the LIVERY STABLE of MR. PESTONJEE EDULJEE SHROFF, Picket Road, Bombay. A Trial Solicited.

HOP-ALE, Ginger-Ale, Raspberryade, Gingerade, Lemonade, Tonic Water, and Seltzer, 12 Annas per dozen.—ROGERS and Co., Hummum Street.

FOR SALE.—NAGUR'S Patent World Renowned Fire and Burglar Proof SAFES, CHESTS, Patent Key Detective Locks, Cash Boxes, Paper Boxes, &c., &c. Safes by all English and Foreign makers. Repairs carefully executed.—NAGUR and Co., 62, Apollo Street, Bombay.

MONSOON CLOTHING for COACHMEN.—Thick blue and Grey Coats with Hat covers, from Rs. 4 to 6 each. White Water-proof Coats at Rs. 4 each. —At HAJEE EBRAHIM BROTHERS, opposite Crawford Market.

CHILDREN'S COTS.—All sizes and prices. A well assorted consignment, just landed.—JOHN ROBERTS and Co., Ld., 13, Marine Street.

KANGRA VALLEY TEA DUST—Finest Orange Pekoe Dust, As. 12; Orange Pekoe Dust, As. 11; Pekoe Dust, As. 10; Souchong Dust, As. 9; Mixed Dust, As. 8; Congou Dust, As. 7; and Tea Dust, As. 6; per lb. —N. B. Dantra & Co., 33, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

FRESH CONSIGNMENT of DARJEELING TEAS of Renowned Ripon Tea Estates. Highly recommended for Aroma and Flavour. Agents:—JIJIBHOY JEHANGIR and Co., Marine Street, Fort. Sub-Agents:—FRASER and Co., Chemists, Cowasjee Patel Street, Fort.

LANOWLI HOTEL.—Situated on best site, near Post Office. Only 5 minutes' walk from Station. Rooms, Board, and Lodging excellent; under European Management. For Terms, &c., apply to the Proprietor, S. BOMANJI.

ILLUMINATIONS FOR FESTIVITIES!!! The Portable Electric Light Installation of the "Bombay Gazette" has been renewed and enlarged, and is available for lighting up Public Entertainments, Wedding Festivities, &c. Apply to the ELECTRICIAN, "Bombay Gazette."

INSURANCES.

GUARANTEES AGAINST EMBEZZLEMENT.

INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: ALBERT BUILDING, BOMBAY.

Funds in Government Securities and remain in India.

THE Association provides security for the Intromissions and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F. I. A.,
Secretary.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE.

CAPITAL—£2,500,000.

FUNDS EXCEED £1,950,000.

THE above Company INSURES almost every description of FIRE and SEA RISK and accepts LIFE PROPOSALS at advantageous rates on the shortest notice.

WALLACE & Co., Agents,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

NOW READY—6th EDITION.

ON THE MODERN TREATMENT OF NERVOUS DISEASES and EXHAUSTION IN MEN by LOCAL ABSORPTION, with Testimonials, showing how to obtain a speedy and permanent restoration, without stomach medicines. POST FREE.

E. NORTON,
HOLBORN, LONDON, W. C., ENGLAND.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

NOTICE.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON AND Co., Bombay, are now supplying 149 Military Messes and 38 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES from the following well-known Houses:—

PAGE AND SANDEMAN.	Pall Mall, London.
JUSTERINI AND BROOKS.	Pall Mall, London.
CHRISTOPHER AND Co.	Pall Mall, London
POMMERY AND GRENO.	Rheims.
LANSON PERE ET FILS.	Rheims.
PERRIER JOUET AND Co.	Epernay.
HEIDSIECK AND Co.	Rheims.
AYALA AND Co.	Chateau d'Ay.
ERNEST IRROY AND Co.	Rheims.
RUINART PERE ET FILS.	Rheims.
DAUMAL ET FILS.	Rheims.
COLIGNY FRERES	Rheims.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT.	London.
CURLIER FRERES	Cognac.
GABRIEL St. MARC	Cognac.
LEACOCK AND Co.	Madeira.
COSSART, GORDON AND Co.	Madeira.
COCKBURN, SMITHES & Co.	London.
VAN ZELLERS AND Co.	Oporto.
P. J. VALCKENBERG.	Worms-am-Rhein
NATH. JOHNSTON & SONS.	Bordeaux.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS.	Bordeaux.
WOODHOUSE AND Co.	Marsala.
JAMES CATHCART AND Co.	Leith, N. B.
CHAS. MACKINLAY AND Co.	Leith.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
GOVERNMENT CELLARS.	Budapest.
THOS. MOSLEY AND Co.	Gibraltar.
J. SACCONE	Gibraltar.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR.	Côtes d'Or
J. & R. GRANT	Rothes.
ACKERMANN-LAURANCE	Saumur.
C. A. LINDGREN AND Co.	Stockholm.
ANDREW ROWAN.	Melbourne.
FRANK BAILEY AND Co.	London.

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines from the above well-known Firms, without the inconvenience and expense of importing direct.

THE BOMBAY COMPANY, LD.

A. & B. MACKAY'S Celebrated Liqueur Whisky.
Rs. 28 per dozen Bottles.
" 33 " 2 dozen Pints.

"BIRCHBRAE," Old Scotch Whisky.
Rs. 22 per dozen Bottles.

EUGENE CLICQUOT'S Champagne Carte Blanche Extra Dry.
Rs. 55 per dozen Bottles.
" 60 " 2 dozen Pints.

HUNT, ROOPE & TEAGE'S Genuine Old Port.
Rs. 33 per dozen Bottles (Quality No. 3.)
" 24 " " " (" " 1)

"CEPA DE MACON" Light Claret.
Rs. 12 per dozen Bottles.

"VINO DE MILAZZA," A Sicilian Wine.
Rs. 6 per dozen Bottles.

BASS & Co's LIGHT BITTER ALE.
"GREEN DIAMOND" Brand. Bottled by Ihlers & Bell, Liverpool.
Rs. 4-12 per dozen Bottles.
" 2-14 " " Pints.

TO BE HAD FROM
THE BOMBAY COMPANY, LD.,
Fort, Bombay.

GENUINE AND PURE WINES.

Selected and Shipped by BLANDY BROS. & Co., of London
MADEIRAS—From the Celebrated "Blandy" Stock.
PORTS—From Hooper Bros., Oporto.
SHERRIES—From Manuel Gaztelu E. Yriarte, Cadiz
CHAMPAGNES—From Henriot and Co., Reims.
CLARETS—From Le Fils D'A Leon Aine, Bordeaux.
HOCKS—From Meyer & Coblenz, Bingen-am-Rhein.
WHISKIES, SCO.—From Pattison, Elder & Co., Leith.
WHISKIES, SCO—From Ross and Cameron, Inverness.

DETAILED LIST OF PRICES & TERMS FROM
R. RAMCHANDRA & Co., SOLE AGENTS,
11, FORBES STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 4th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods.

AT 1-30 P. M.

1 handsome strong fast trotting bay Arab Horse, 14.2½ goes in harness and saddle.
1 strong second-hand palanquin office shigram.
1 handsome strong-built glass fronted miniature brougham in good order.
1 strong second-hand Victoria, with removeable coach box.
1 fast trotting grey Arab, 10 years old, 14-2, goes in single and double harness.
1 strong bay Arab, galloway, goes well in saddle.
Property of a gentleman proceeded to Europe.—
1 English-built glass fronted brougham in very good order, with a handsome strong bay Arab horse, 15 hands, and harness complete.
1 splendid Arab horse, 15 hands.
1 strong second-hand dog-cart, suitable for a pony or galloway.
1 set of plated mounted English single harness.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 4th inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the G. I. P. R. Staff Quarters, Parel, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood french-polished plain and carved household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, handsome China and Japanese vases, rich table ornaments, first rate pictures and oleographs, table and hanging kerosine lamps, &c., &c., the property of A. SAWYERS, Esq.
The property is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF MACHINERY.

In pursuance of a decree made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in suit No. 185 of 1891 (The National Mortgage Bank, Ld., vs. Pestonjee Dhunjeebhoy Framjee) Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, by direction of G. H. Farran, Esqr., Acting Commissioner, High Court, sell by Public Auction at the Junction of Bellasis and Foras Road, Byculla, on SATURDAY, the 4th inst, at 3-30 p. m., a large quantity of new and second-hand machinery, consisting of manual fire engines, ships' pumps, railway lorries, platform weighing machine, hydraulic and screw jacks, drinking fountains, patent Rotary pump, leather rolling press, drilling and boring machine, bellows, taps, dies, winches, double-barrelled force and lift pumps, &c., &c.
Catalogues are published and the above is on view.

On TUESDAY, the 7th inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Nesbit Lane, Byculla, the very valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood french-polished household furniture, best platedware, rich crockery and glassware, a handsome mahogany grand square pianoforte by Schiedmayer and Soehne, handsome China and Japanese vases, Hink's and Ditmar's table and hanging kerosine lamps, Persian and Brussels carpets, one handsome strong English-built glass fronted miniature single-seated brougham, one English-built four wheeled dog-cart with brake, one strong Victoria on C spring, one pair of handsome strong Bay Arab horses, one powerful Iron grey Australian mare, sets of English single and double harness. A collection of choice plants, &c., the property of Dr. W. McEvoy.
Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the day of sale.

On WEDNESDAY, the 8th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No 3, Colaba Causeway, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood french-polished household furniture, plated, glass and crockeryware, handsome China and Japanese vases, rich table ornaments, first rate oleographs and pictures, Persian carpets, &c. the property of J. PACK, Esqr.
The property will be on view 4 days before the day of sale.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.

Auction sale of a very valuable large bungalow with outhouses, stables, &c., known as "Albert Hall," situated at Victoria Road, Byculla, opposite "San Suci."

On WEDNESDAY, the 22nd instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction on the premises, the following very valuable landed property:—

All that freehold piece or parcel of land, together with the bungalow, out-houses, &c., standing thereon, situate at Byculla, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 5,223 square yards, be the same, little, more or less, and bounded as follows:—On or towards the east by a public passage, 15ft. wide, on or towards the north partly by the property of the late Cummoo Jaffer Sulliman and partly by the property of Surgeon-Major K. S. Nariman, and on or towards the south by Victoria Road.

For further particulars and plan and catalogues of the conditions of sale, application may be made to the undersigned.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, June 3, 1892.

A BOON TO MEN

Who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOSS OF VIGOUR, EXHAUSTED VITALITY, KIDNEY DISEASES, &c. A Treatise explaining the renowned MARSTON treatment by local absorption, the only positive cure without Stomach Medicines, will be sent in plain wrapper, post free upon application. The MARSTON REMEDY Co., 492, High Holborn, LONDON.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 3rd inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction Frere at Road, behind the European General Hospital, the valuable and handsome french-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, platedware, crockery and glassware, lamps, pictures, carpets, fox terrier dog, nine months old, etc., the property of J. W. FLANAGAN, Esq.
Catalogues are ready and the property is on view.

On SUNDAY, the 5th instant, at 7 a.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Dadar, near the G. I. P. R. Station, a large collection of choice and rear plants consisting of anthorium, roses, alocasia, begonias, diacoonas, diffonbachia ferns, crotons, palms, and many other flowering plants and creepers in pots and tubs, the property of W. R. JONES, Esq.
The plants are now on view.

On MONDAY, the 6th inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their rooms, the property of a Gentleman—
1 English-built glass-fronted brougham.
1 strong-built mail-phaeton.
The above may be seen at Messrs. Stephens & Sons, Girgaum, till the day of sale.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY, the 6th inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a quantity of grey, white, and coloured piece-goods and the following:—
35 coils hemp covered manilla steel wire rope, 1¾, 2¾, 4 and 6 inches.
1 saloon rifle and 1 air gun.
6 Reams carbon paper
On account of the concerned—
20 drums each 5 Imperial gallons "Peacock"—brand chocolate enamel.
On account and at the risk of the defaulting indentor Esmail Dada Salee Mahomed, Jakaria Musjid—
544—6885—1 case 26 P plush velvet, 17 inches.
6899—1 " 26 " "
On account and at the risk of Callifulli Bhoojunga, by order of Mr. Joseph Soares, ex s.s. Clan Macdonald—
J 109S—37—1 bale grey mulls.
J 109 S—38—1 " " "
On account of the concerned—
1 lot of ivory rings, about 1 cwt.
On account and at the risk of Mr. Nund Lall of Lahore—
A S—1429—1 case 5 lbs. white lametta.
5 lbs. gold wire.
On account and at the risk of Hajee Gani Khan Mahomed—C Z 5195—1 case fancy wool and silk comforters.
On account and at the risk of Hajee Adam Latiff—
A S—1521—1 case 41½ dozen rubber toys.
By order of Thucker Jootha Canjee and on account and at the risk of Mooltanee Thakordass Futteychund—
32 bales each 100 pieces Grey T cloth of the Coorla (Wadia) Mill, Begum Stamp, No. 5500.

AT 2 P.M.

1 strong serviceable office brougham.
1 handsome second hand double seated brougham.
1 strong serviceable victoria.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

On WEDNESDAY, the 8th inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 17, Doongersy Road, Malabar Hill, the valuable and handsome french-polished blackwood, teakwood and household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glass ware, a sweet-toned mahogany upright Pianoforte by Gerhard Adam, in very good order, an English-built light victoria with brake, one bay Arab, hardworking, steady and quiet, 4½ years old, with certificate of soundness, set of harness, lads saddle, one English-built light brougham in good order, Brussel's carpets, Hink's lamps, rich table ornaments, etc., the property of A. A. CRAWFORD, Esq.
Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY ON THE BHENDY BAZAAR OR PAREL ROAD, OUTSIDE THE FORT.

On THURSDAY, the 9th inst., at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, by order of the mortgagees, Chagbai and Premabai, wives (now widows) of Thucker Dossabhai Morarjee, and on account and at the risk of Wagjee Thakersey and Purshotum Oomersey, the mortgagors, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage, dated the 17th day of July, 1889, the following property, viz:—

All that piece of Government land, situate on the west side of Bhendy Bazaar or Parel Road, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 231 square yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old Nos. 712 and 713, new No. 7884, old Survey Nos. 1178 and 1179, and new Survey No. 4543, together with the building or dwelling-house standing thereon, assessed by the Collector of Assessment, formerly under No. 109 and afterwards under Nos. 115 and 116 and now under ward No. 8095 and street Nos. 538, 540, 542, 40 and 42, and bounded on the east by the said Bhendy Bazaar or Parel Road, on the west by the sweeper's passage common to these premises and to the premises belonging to Cursetjee Manockjee and beyond that by the property of the said Cursetjee Manockjee, on the north by the property of Jamsetjee Framjee, and on the south by Eduljee Cooper's Second Street, and the said premises have been for sometime past and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the said Wagjee Thakersey and Purshotum Oomersey, the mortgagors.
For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY, COMMONLY CALLED IMAMBARA, SITUATE ON THE JAIL ROAD, OUTSIDE THE FORT.

On WEDNESDAY, the 22nd day of June, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, by order of the mortgagees, Messrs. Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy and Co., and Messrs. Nensy Khairaz and Co., and on account and at the risk of the mortgagors, Khediza Begum alias Doolum Begum, the widow, and Jehan Ara Begum, the daughter of the late Mirza Abbas bin Mahomed Ali Khan Shoostry of Hyderabad, and Aga Mahomed Tuckee bin Hajee Mahomed Salley Khan, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage, dated the 7th day of September, 1885, the following property, viz:—

All that piece of Government pension and tax land or ground, with the several messuages or dwelling-houses, bungalow, stables, ware-houses and out-houses standing thereon, commonly called or known by the name of Imambara, situate at Jail Road, otherwise called Baboola Tank Road, outside the Fort of Bombay, and fronting on the east side of the old Nagpada Road, in the sub-district of Mandvie, and containing by admeasurement 16,720 square yards or thereabouts, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under Nos. 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 11, and 13, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 17, new No. 76, old Survey Nos. 2185 and 2545, and new Survey No. 3099, and bounded on the east by the Khoja Burial-ground, on the west by the old Nagpada Road, or Mirza Mahomed Ali Khan Street, on the south partly by the propertly belonging to Kalianjee and Manumeya, respectively, partly by the house of Kalu Mahadoo Dewjee, partly by the house of Narronjee Bhicajee, Raghoo and Dhondoo Wagmarya, and partly by the burial-ground and Durga belonging to Khoja community, and on the north partly by the Mogul Mosque and partly by Imambara Road.
For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, June 3, 1892.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 8, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF GUNNIES.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 3rd instant, Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction at the undermentioned places and time, on account and at the risk of Thuker Muthooradas Ramdas and by order of Messrs. Ruttonjee Merwanjee Chichgur and Co.—
At 3 p.m., at Mandvee Khan Bazaar, in the godown of Thuker Morarjee Hurridas—
25 bales gunny bags B twilled, 44 by 26½"
At 4 p.m. at Carnac Bunder—
25 bales gunny bags B twilled, 44 by 26½"
Ex "Loodiana" and "Lindula."

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, June 3, 1892.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
21, MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO THE AMATEURS AND PROFESSIONAL PHOTOGRAPHERS.

SALE OF LENSES AND CAMERAS OF ALL (DIFFERENT) SIZES, STYLES, AND MAKERS.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their Sale Rooms in Meadows Street, No. 21, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 3rd instant, at 2 p.m.
A consignment of various sizes and patterns of lenses, cameras, negatives of Indian views, and other materials.
On account and at the risk of the mortgagor.
1 lot of negatives and other photographic materials.
By order of the mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor—
202 Negatives of Indian character, 10×8.
5 Negatives Bombay view, 10×12.
A lot of printing frames and sundry other articles.
Now on view.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.

Bombay, June 3, 1892.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.,
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE OF UNCLAIMED BOOKS, PERIODICALS, OBLITERATED FOREIGN STAMPS, HUGHES' PATENT LAMP, &c.

By order of the Postmaster-General, Bombay, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 3rd instant, at 2 p.m., at their Sale Rooms, No. 4, Forbes and Medows Street, Fort, the contents of book packets, parcels, &c., remained unclaimed in the Dead Letter Office beyond the prescribed time, consisting books, periodicals obliterated foreign stamps, illustrated papers, photo views, Hughes' patent wick trimmer enlarging lamp, belt, green shawl, handkerchiefs, gold thread, pipes, sample cloth, &c.
Also from the Postal Stock Depot, 2 old coir mattings and platform.
Also by order of the Executrix of the last will of the late Mr. J. J. Dalal consisting engineering books, &c.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, June 3, 1892.

THE Undersigned keeps in Stock MISCELLANEOUS STORES for immediate Supply, such as Mills, Ship and Railway Stores, Hardware, Ammunition, Sulphur, Blasting Powder, Fuses, Red Lead, Turpentine, Brushes, Pig Lead, all sorts of Paints, Oil, Varnishes, Ropes of best quality and all sizes, Kerosine Oil, of the well-known Brands, Cocoanut Oil, Castor Oil, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

FOR SALE.

SNOW FLAKE KEROSINE OIL 150°, arrived.
A fresh consignment, ex Paul Revere, Rs. 3-12-0 per case wholesale.
Orders for large and small quantities will be attended to.

હેપતુલા શેકઆદમની કંo

S. A. HEPTOOLA SHAIK ADUM and Co.,
Agents for Messrs. Curtis's and Harvey's Gun Powder and Blasting Powder.

HARRY CLARK & CO.,
HIGH CLASS CIVIL & MILITARY TAILORS.

PROFESSIONAL BREECHES MAKERS.

SPECIALITE,
FOR SUMMER WEAR,

Cotton Tweeds, made in exact imitation of the best Woollen Goods.
WARRANTED SHRUNK AND FAST COLOUR.

PER SUIT (Coat, Vest, and Trousers)................................ Rs. 9
SIX SUITS (Coat, Vest, and Trousers) .... Rs. 48

A LARGE RANGE OF PATTERNS TO SELECT FROM.

CAWNPORE TWILL SHIRTING.
DELIGHTFULLY COOL FOR SUMMER WEAR.

Plain White Twill, Shakespeare Collar and Pocket ....6 for Rs. 12-8
White Ground, Coloured Stripes, Shakespeare Collar and Pocket6 for Rs. 13-8

AN ENGLISH CUTTER of High Class ability from CARR and SONS, CONDUIT ST., West.

Samples and Directions for Self-measurement forwarded on Application.

MEDOWS ST., BOMBAY.

SPENCER & CO.'S CIGARS.

PROPRIETARY BRANDS:—

SALISBURYS,
BEACONFIELDS,
TORPEDOS,
GOLD MOHURS,
IMPERIALS,
LITTLE RANDOLPHS,
SIESTAS,
MAYOS,
SUMATRAS

NOTICE:—SPENCER & Co.'s FACTORY at Dindigul is the LARGEST and MOST COMPLETE CIGAR FACTORY IN INDIA. All their Cigars are made from Picked Material, under trained European Management, and they have no hesitation in stating that their Productions are unequalled by any in India.

PROCURABLE FROM ALL THE PRINCIPAL CIGAR DEALERS THROUGHOUT INDIA.

CIGAR DRYING BOTTLES.

These Bottles are made with hollow stoppers, in which is placed a bag of lime for absorbing moisture. They are much appreciated by smokers in damp climates, and during the monsoon, for keeping Cigars in smoking condition.

Diameter at base, 7 in.
Height, including stopper, 11 in.,
Price Rs. 5-0 nett.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR DEALERS WHICH CAN BE OBTAINED ON APPLICATION.

CIGARS OF ANY SIZE OR SHAPE CAN BE MADE TO ORDER.

SPENCER & CO.,
HEAD OFFICE:—MADRAS.

PRINTING PAPERS Manufactured by Messrs. JOHN DICKINSON and Co., London, specially for Indian Markets.

To-day's issue of the *Bombay Gazette* is printed on J. D. & Co.'s LION BRAND ORANGE LABEL, Glazed Quality Printings.

DUSTERS.

FOR very superior CHECKED DUSTERS, Apply to the ELGIN MILLS, Cawnpore.

Size ... 28 in. by 28 in. ... Rs. 1 8 per dozen.
" ... 36 in. by 36 in. ... " 3 0 "

The above are the best Dusters to be had for the money anywhere.

Samples FREE. Special terms for orders of six gross and upwards.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital..........................$ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund...............................$ 63,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.......$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

F. DE BOVIS, *Chief Manager*.

London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE:

ALBERT DEACON, Esq., (of Messrs. E. & A. Deacon).
E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq., (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co.).
WM. KESWICK, Esq., (of Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co.
DAVID MACLEAN, Esq., 31, Lombard Street, E. C.
WM. ANASTATIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited)

THOMAS JACKSON } Managers.
EWEN CAMERON }

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI,

AMOY.
BANGKOK.
BATAVIA.
BOMBAY.
CALCUTTA.
FOOCHOW.
HAMBURG.
HANKOW.
HIOGO.
ILOILO.
LYONS.
MANILA.
NEW YORK.
PEKING.
PENANG.
SAIGON.
SAN FRANCISCO
SINGAPORE.
TIENTSIN.
YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 1 Per Cent. on Daily Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.

Money taken on Deposit for fixed Periods on terms to be learnt on Application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

J. C. NICHOLSON,
Acting Agent.

40, Church Gate Street, Bombay, and at 31, Dalhousie Square, South, Calcutta.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

PAID-UP CAPITAL—£800,000.
RESERVE FUND—£250,000.

HEAD OFFICE:

HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

INTEREST ALLOWED

On CURRENT ACCOUNTS at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balances up to Rs. 1,00,000.

On FIXED DEPOSITS for
12 months at 4 per cent. per annum.
6 " " 3 " "
3 " " 2 " "

All Letters should be addressed, and Remittances made Payable to THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

J. B. LEE,
Acting Agent.

BANKS.

NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

PAID-UP CAPITAL........... £ 607,229
REST .... " 20,000

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
BANK OF SCOTLAND.

DEPOSITS are received at the undermentioned Rates of Interest:—

FIXED, for 12 months ....4½ per cent. per annum

INTEREST at 2 per cent. is allowed on current accounts, daily balances not exceeding Rs. 50,000.

DRAFTS granted on London, Scotland, and Ireland and the Bank's Agencies in the East.

SECURITIES received for Custody; NO COMMISSION CHARGED ON WITHDRAWAL. Interest and Dividends collected and the purchase and sale of Securities effected.

A Baggage and Agency Department in London has been added for the convenience of Eastern Constituents, and a West End Branch has been opened at 25, Cockspurs St. Trafalgar Square.

A. F. SIMPSON,
Manager.

NATIONAL BANK of INDIA, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...£ 1,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL........£ 500,000.
RESERVE FUND ....£ 100,000.

HEAD OFFICE:
47, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.

BRANCHES:
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KARACHI, DELHI, RANGOON, AND MANDALAY.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances when the sum at credit exceeds Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS are received for Fixed Periods at Rates of Interest which may be ascertained on application.

BILLS of EXCHANGE payable in the Principal Cities of Europe, India, and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day on the Bank's Head Office and Branches, also on Provincial Towns in Great Britain, on Paris and on the Chief Towns in Australia and New Zealand; and, when required, the Bank will forward the First of Exchange to the payees, free of charge. Remittances may also be sent by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

THE "St. JAMES'S BUDGET,"
A WEEKLY EDITION
OF THE
"St. JAMES'S GAZETTE."

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION,
Including Postage.

Twelve Months.......... Rs. 26
Six Months.......... 13-8

The "St. James's Budget" may be ordered at the above rates from Messrs. THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta; Messrs. THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay; or Messrs. HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

The Paper will be posted from London direct to the Subscriber's Address.

If paid in England the Rates of Subscription, including Postage, is 9s. 3d. per quarter.

OFFICE:—Dorset Street, Whitefriar, London.

INDIAN INDUSTRY,

Being a reprint of two letters to the "Bombay Gazette," and a Lecture by
F. BEAUCLERK,
Price 8 Annas,
CAN BE HAD AT
THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."
Messrs. THACKER and Co., Bombay and Poona.
" THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta.
" HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Divd.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	500	Rs. 25	1,035
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	9 pr. ct.	1,000xd
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	6 pr. ct.	890
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	100,000	£10	all	5 pr. ct.	122½
Charter Bank	40,000	£20	£20	7 pr. ct.	£28
Char. Mercantile	38,000	£25	£25	5 pr. ct.	300
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,	$125	all	15 pr. ct.	£53—
National Bank of India	37,320	£25	£12½	6 pr. ct.	183
New Oriental Bank	50,000	£10	all	16 pr. ct.	110
Silver Share	—	—	—	—	70

PRESS COMPANIES.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Yearly	Cash Rate.
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	75	1,100x
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all		450
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,100	1,100	18 pr.ct.	950 205
Apollo	750	2,400	2,200	90	300
Bellary	167	1,000	1,000	Nil.	122½
Bombay Cotton	1,000	125	125	Rs. 40	120
Breul's Cawnpore Press Co Ld	500	200	200	10	110
Broach City Press Co., Ld.	600	200	all	16	217½ 30
Colaba	500	1,880	1,880	...	1,425
East India	350	1,000	1,000	45 dvd	1,450
English Press and Manfg	400	250	...	130	175 850
Fort	515	2,500	2,500	Rs. 20	800
French	300	500	all	100	
Harvey and Sabapathy	450	500	500	50	450x1
Hengoli Press Co, Ld	750	400	all	50	137 475
Khangaum	240	450	450	32½	490
Mahmadpura CottonG. and P. Co., Ld	300	500	500	83	500 85
Mercantile	1,000	125	125	7½ pr. ct.	90
Mofussil Co	3,125	400	400	Rs. 40	455
Munmar M	1,000	250	all	Rs. 35	240
New Berar	1,200	500	500	Rs. 55	600
New Indian	4,000	125	125	Rs. 12½	116½
Prince of Wales	90	500	500		385
Sabapathy (Bellary)	590	500	75	20	500
Sassoon	300	500	500	20	500
Sind and Punjab Co	100	1,000	1,000	25	1,150
Sind	400	2,000	750	135	445
Sorab Woollen Mills	1,200	250	250	35	210
Surat City Press Co., Ld.	375	200	all	75	230
Volkart	—	1,000	100	Rs. 100	970

MISCELLANEOUS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rate.
Allcock Ashdown	1,000 750	200 50	200 150	10 7½	255 195
Back Bay Baths	500	50	50	12	40
Badham Pile	5,000	100	100	12	107
Bapty Brothers	6,625	200	185	18	42
Berar Oil Mills Co., Limited	1,250	100	all	Nil.	100nom
Bombay Fire Insurance	600	2,500	1,000	75	1,100
Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	270	4,150
Do. New Issue	500	375	625	67½	1,050
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,250	100	100	ex div 2	90
Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld.	400	500	500	3 pr.ct.	630
Bombay Flour Mill	1,000	500	500	Rs. 25	860
Deccan Ice Co.	1,170	100	100	4 pr.ct.	15
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000	500	500	5 pr.ct.	385
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	1,500	200	200	Rs. 14	135
Geyer & Co., Ld.	500	100	70	..	70 nom
Indian Guarantee Surety Ship Assn	5,000	100	10	10 pr.ct.	16
John Roberts & Co.	1,500	100	100	10 pr.ct.	109
Kemp & Co.	4,000	200	175	26	118
Kurrachee Landing	500	500	300	30	120
Maharanee Ice Manufacturing Co.	3,500	100	100	Nil.	30
Marcks & Co., Ld.	,000	100	100	Rs. 10	98
Napier Hotel Co	2,000	100	100	9 pr.ct.	88xd
Napier Foundry	1,000	100	200	--	60
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	5,000	200	50	12 pr.ct.	182
Oriental Loan	5,000	20	20	8 pr.ct.	15
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	17 pr.ct.	88
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,000	1,000	20	462½
Prince of Wales Fire In.	250	8,000	1,000	N dvd.	2,350
Royal Flour Mills	2,500	100	100	--	20
Soundy & Co	1,000	100	100	9	80
Southwell and Austin, Ld.	Ord. 1,00	100	100	5 pr.ct.	20
Do.	Prf. 1,000		100	10 pr.ct.	100
Treacher & Co.	2,000	500	all	85	950
Thacker & Co.	1,560	100	100	10	82
Telephone Co.	3,200	25	2	Re. 1	20

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Divd.	Cash Rate.
Ahmedabad	600	1,500	1,000	90	1,400
Alliance	1,500	100	all	Rs. 20	450xd
Anglo-Indian	3,345	100	100	5	86
Bellary S & W Co. Ld. (Bellary)	871	500	all	9½per.ct.	500
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	25	590
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co.	600	500	500	20	375
Bombay National Manfg. Co., Ld.	500	1,000	1,000	—	325 nom
Britannia Mills.	1,000	1,000	1,000	30	440
Central India	1,000	1,500	500	40	1150
China Mills Co. Ld.	800	1,000	1,000	Nil	500
City of Bombay Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1060
Connaught Mills	600	500	500	10 pr.ct.	705
Colaba Land & Mill	4,000	700	700	12½	631
Cooria Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	435x
Coral Mills Co., Ld.	5,698	100	100	50	430
David Mill	1,400	500	500	Rs. 20	447½
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	860
Empress	2,100	500	500	10 pr.ct.	650
Framjee Petit	1,250	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	485½
Gordon Mills	2,000	1,000	1,000	Nil.	125
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	715
Hinganghat Mill	700	500	500	40	660
Howard and Bulloughs	1,500	600	500	25	660
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	880
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	..	410
Indian Manfg.	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,010xd
James Greaves	1,100	500	500	10 pr.ct.	680
Jaffer Alli	600	500	500	Nil.	340
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,800	250	250	12½	205
Jewraz Baloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	40	800
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	500 xd
Khandeish	750	1,000	1,000	30	615
Khangaum Manfg. Co	400	250	250	Nil.	640
Khatao Mackunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	480
Leopold	3,500	100	100	15 pr.ct.	184
Lord Reay Mfg	445	1,000	1,000	35	700
Lukmidas Spinning & Weaving Co	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	1055
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	100	2225
Mahaluxmee	800	1,000	1,000	Nil.	400
Mahboob Shah Mills (Gulburga)	2,400	500	500	15 pr.ct.	500nom
Manockjee Petit	4,000	1,000	1,000	Rs 70	1445
Mazagon	5,000	250	250	6	117½
Morarji Gokuldas	1,050	1,000	1,000	70	1,730xd
Maharaja Mysore S & M Co	4,500	100	100	7 pr.ct.	105
Madura Mills	7,779	100	100	Nil.	pa
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil.	18
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	690
Oriental	5,725	625	625	Rs. 12½	435
Presidency Mills Co (Ld.)	743	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1225
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	650x
Ripon Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 60	1130xd
Sassoon	1,500	1,000	1,000	[illegible]	1,450
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	[illegible]	1250
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	35	465
Southern India	1,000	500	500	Nil	100nom
Southern Mahratta	1,212	250	250	12½	290
Sun Mills, Ld.	1,300	250	250	12½	205
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	20	325
Swadeshi Mills	3,000	500	500	Rs. 25	492½
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co	900	1,000	1,000	50	620
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	25	380
Western India	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	700wd
Wadia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	—	700
Union Mills, Ld	900	1,000	1,000	..	600 nom

PRICES OF BULLION.

Sovereigns	Rs.	15-13
Carolas	„	225
Mexican Dollars	„	222
Five Franc Pieces Gold	„	303
Bar Silver	„	106-9
Gold Leaf	„	24-8
Bar Gold, English	„	24-12
Bar Australian	„	24-8
Bar Bombay	„	24-8
Bar Pekin	„	24

BOMBAY.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 1st:—Bormida (s), from Hongkong. Yesterday:—Elecktra (s), from Trieste; and H. M. S. Brisk Bushire.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Malwa (s), for China, &c.; R. Rubattino (s), Genoa; and Terra (s), Trieste, &c.

POLO.—There will be a game to-morrow.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. La Seyne, Nyanza, and Craigton entered, and the s. s. Terra and Hoseinee left the dock yesterday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The s. s. Shanghai, Kt. Errant, Indra, and Latona entered, and the s. s. Malwa and R. Rubattino left the dock yesterday.

LEGAL.—Mr. Jamshedji R. Wadia, B.A., LL. B., and an attorney of the High Court, has joined the firm of Messrs. Tyabji and Dayabhai, and the business of the firm will henceforth be carried on, under the name and style of Messrs. Tyabji Dayabhai and Jamshedji.

A SERIOUS ACCIDENT AT THE VICTORIA DOCK.—On Wednesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, a rather serious accident occurred at the Victoria Dock. The s. s. Durham was being docked and hauled into a berth during a strong squall, when the bow line parted and she struck down upon a prow crushing her against the end of the north wharf of the Victoria Dock. Fortunately, no lives were lost.

REPORTED BURGLARY.—Goolam Hoosein Alladeena, living on the first floor of a house, at Tuntanpoora Street, has made a report to the police, that during his absence from home, on Wednesday evening, someone broke into his house by removing three wooden bars of a rear window of his room, and forcing open a cupboard, stole therefrom gold and silver ornaments and wearing apparel of the aggregate value of Rs. 317.

MUSIC AT THE YACHT CLUB.—The Band of the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, Mr. A. A. Wilson, Bandmaster, will play the following programme, at the Royal Bombay Yacht Club, this evening, at six o'clock:—

March	Funiculi-Funicula	Denza
Overture	Ronig Stephan	Beethoven
Valse	Kathleen Mavourneen	D'Albert
Song	Nazareth	Gounod
Rhapsodie Hongroise No. 6		Liszt
Polka	Tric Trac	Waldteufel.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

A NEW PARSI TIGER-SLAYER.—A correspondent writes:—Mr. Rustomji Jamasji Garda, a rising young Parsi sportsman, lately killed a large tiger, in the Saraya jungle, about 12 miles from Nowsari. The animal was a terror to the neighbouring villages. Some of the shikaris, European as well as Native, had gone in search of the brute, but had failed to spot him. Mr. Garda having succeeded in slaying the animal, has earned the thanks of the villagers, who have thus been rid of a dangerous pest. The tiger was 7ft. 3in. in length. This is the first, but it is hoped not the last, tiger to fall to the young sportsman's rifle.

A BLIND MAN HANGS HIMSELF.—On Wednesday morning, a blind Purdeshi, named Kallicharan, committed suicide by hanging himself. It appeared that the deceased was formerly a hawker, but two years ago he lost his eyes, and was consequently dependent, for support, on his wife, who worked as a labourer. The deceased had been greatly depressed in mind since he lost his sight, and he used to say that he was tired of the wretched life he was living, and would, therefore, commit suicide. On Tuesday he appeared to be sad and gloomy, but took his dinner as usual. On Wednesday morning he was found dead hanging by the neck to a rope tied to a rafter on the loft of the upper storey of his house. An inquest was held by Dr. Blaney, the Coroner, touching the death of Kallicharan, and the jury returned a verdict of suicide.

ALLEGED ASSAULT ON A MILKMAN.—At the Girgaum Police Court, on Wednesday afternoon, Jamnadass Narandass Kalliandass, and his clerk, Rustomjee Framjee, again appeared before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, to answer a summons taken out against them by Ramchunder Jairam, a milkman, living at Chowpati, on a charge of assault. Mr. Ghamat, barrister-at-law, appeared for the complainant. The accused were defended by Mr. Craigie, of the firm of Messrs. Craige, Lynch, and Owen. The facts of the case have already been reported in this paper. Mr. Craigie called several witnesses to prove an *alibi*. The Magistrate, after hearing the arguments of counsel, in disposing of the case, remarked that there was not the slightest doubt that the complainant had been seriously assaulted by somebody, but, it appeared, that the accused had nothing to do with the assault. The Magistrate, therefore, discharged the accused.

THE RAJARAM GOVINDRAM SANITARIUM AT DUMAS.—Monday last was a gala day in the little sea-side village at Dumas, near Surat. It was the occasion of the opening of a beautiful sanitarium, put up at the cost of Mr. Rajaram Govindram, a retired merchant of Bombay, and a native of Surat. The sanitarium is situated between the old village of Dumas and the extension of it in the southern direction, where new bungalows are rising up every year. It is placed on an elevated, spacious plot of ground, which enables it to command not only a charming view of the sea in front of it, but to secure refreshing breezes at all hours of the day and night. The building is 200 feet long from north to south and 32 feet wide from east to west. The rooms, 16 feet by 15 feet, are airy and commodious, with well-watered chunam verandahs on each side, 8 feet broad; while the end rooms are so connected with the adjacent rooms that large families may be well accommodated in them. The main hall consists of two rooms with a gallery facing the east and a terrace facing the west, *viz.*, the sea-side. The upper-storied rooms at the ends have small terraces corresponding to the gallery, and the terrace of the main hall. The porch attached to the main hall lies on the sea-side towards the west, and looks beautiful with arches in the massive walls supporting the terrace. On the eastern wall of the hall facing the Dumas Road there is a beautifully made oval with a chunam-made *thala*. The building which has cost about Rs. 20,000, presents an imposing appearance on account of its symmetrical size.

HIGH COURT.—APPELLATE SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE BAYLEY and the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE PARSONS.)

THE MURDER OF A HUSBAND.

THIS was an appeal by Yessa Kom Genu, who, on the 5th February last, in company with a man, named Babaji bin Maroti, was convicted and sentenced by Mr. S Tagore. Sessions Judge of Sholapore, to transportation for life. It appears that on the night of 8th January, the deceased Babaji Genu found his wife in unlawful company with the other accused in a field. The deceased on discovering this began to kick and beat his wife and throw stones at the other accused. The woman picked up a stone, and threw it at her husband. It struck him on the temple and he fell down unconscious. Shortly after this he expired from the injuries sustained. The accused by their own confession admitted that they carried the dead body to a well near at hand, and threw him in. Babaji then carried the information to the police of a murder for which he was subsequently arrested, and in company with the woman placed before the Magistrate of Karawala for trial. They both admitted their guilt and showed the spot where they had hidden some of the clothing of the deceased. Their Lordships, after hearing the counsel on both sides, dismissed the appeal, and confirmed the sentence already passed.

CUTTING A FRIEND'S THROAT.

In this case, one Bhawan Ranchod, a lad 14 years old, appealed against the decision of Mr. Gilmour McCorkell, Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad, who convicted and sentenced him, on the 11th March last, to transportation for life for causing the death of one Keema Kesra by cutting his throat with a knife.

The accused and deceased lived together at Antrole, in Prantij Taluka, where they jointly cultivated a piece of ground. A quarrel arose between the two early on the day on which the murder was committed. The deceased slept in a hut in his field, also tenanted by other persons. Late in the evening the accused entered the hut, and, according to his own confession, cut Keema's throat with a sheath knife. After having nearly severed the head from the body he absconded, and sought protection in his uncle's house, who, being informed of the circumstances, refused to harbour him. On this Bhawan Ranchod hid himself in an adjacent jungle for three days, but was at last driven to desperation. He went to Jeypore where he gave himself up to the police. He was consequently charged with murder. The jury at the trial found him guilty; but taking his extreme youth into consideration recommended him to mercy. The accused was consequently sentenced to transportation for life.

Their Lordships, after considering the evidence in the case, rejected the appeal and confirmed the sentence already passed.

THE CURWEN MEMORIAL FUND.

Amount already received	Rs.	3,137
An Admirer of the late Mr. H. Curwen	„	20
Total	Rs.	3,157

BOMBAY SEASON REPORTS.

THE following season reports for the week ending 31st May were published in yesterday's "Government Gazette:—

Karachi.—River at Kotri on 30th 11 feet 2 inches against 15 feet 4 inches on same date last year. Harvesting of rabi crops almost completed. Spring crops flourishing. Kharif sowings in progress. Rice seedlings in Keti Bandar slightly damaged owing to salt-water freshes. Condition of agricultural stock poor. Fodder scarce.

Shikarpur.—River 8 feet 6 inches against 9 feet 3 inches on same date last year. Preparation for kharif crops in progress and early kharif sowing commenced. Fodder insufficient and condition of cattle poor.

Hyderabad.—Kharif operations in progress. Rice seedlings being sown in talukas Guni, Badin and Tando Bago. Cattle lean, fodder being insufficient.

Upper Sind Frontier.—Locusts observed in taluka Shahdadpur, causing no damage. Crickets in three villages of taluka Jacobabad causing slight damage. Want of plough cattle in talukas Thul and Kashmor.

Thar and Parkar.—Locusts seen in Sanghar on 15th and 16th and in Nagar on 20th; no damage caused. Water supply insufficient as yet for agricultural operations.

Ahmedabad.—(For week ending 28th May).—Land being manured for early kharif crops. Agricultural stock in good condition. Fodder-supply sufficient. Prices stationary.

Panch Mahals.—Preparation of land for monsoon crops still in progress. Fodder-supply sufficient.

Kaira.—(For week ending 28th May).—Manuring of land in progress. Agricultural stock in good condition. Fodder-supply sufficient.

Broach.—Preparation of land for monsoon cultivation in progress. Condition of fodder-supply good and agricultural stock healthy.

Surat.—Preparation of land for cultivation in progress. Fodder sufficient and agricultural stock good.

Khandesh.—Rain for week, average in the district 5 cents. Preparations for next season continue. Condition of fodder-supply and agricultural stock good. Prices of food-grains continue high.

Nasik.—Rain for week, Nasik 1 inch 4 cents, Chandor 1 inch and Niphad 31 cents. Rab-burning in progress in Nasik, Igatpuri, Dindori and Peint. Land being prepared for the ensuing season. Condition of fodder-supply and agricultural stock fair in 8, midding in Dindori and bad in Sinnar. Want of water for cattle in Malegaon and Peint.

Colaba (Bombay).—Abnormal temperature 2° warm on 25th, 1° warm from 26th to 30th, and *nil* on 31st. Vapour in air excessive on 25th, afterwards normal. Wind normal from 25th to 27th; abnormal wind northerly from 28th to 31st. Lightning on 27th and 28th; thunder and lightning on 29th and 31st.

Thana.—Preparations for the next season's rice crop in progress. Condition of fodder-supply and agricultural stock good.

Kolaba.—Rain 7 cents in Roha, 3 cents in Mangaon and Mahad. Sowing just commenced in Mahad. Rab-burning in progress. Agricultural stock good.

Kolhapur.—On May 28th aggregate persons on works: Professional Agency 11,039; Civil Agency 1,250.

Ratnagiri.—Rain in 5 talukas and Mandangad Petha; maximum 2 inches 60 cents in Ratnagiri; minimum 2 cents in Devgad. Sowing operations continue.

Poona.—Rain for week at Haveli 1 inch 23 cents, at Indapur 54, Khed 39, Sirur 36, Purandhar 9, Bhimthadi 15, Baramati 28 and Maval 16 cents; for season maximum 1 inch 68 cents at Baramati, minimum 19 cents at Junnar. Land being prepared for the next season throughout the district. Fodder and water-supply insufficient. Prices steady.

Ahmednagar.—Rain in 9 talukas; maximum 1 inch 75 cents in Jamkhed, minimum 5 cents in Parner; for season maximum 2 inches 25 cents in Jamkhed, minimum 11 cents in Kopargaon. Land being prepared for next season throughout the district. Agricultural stock fair. Prices of jowari rising in Karjat and Shevgaon talukas.

Sholapur.—(For week ending 28th May).—Rain for week at Barsi 85, Madha 14, Karmala 77, Pandharpur 92, Sangola 73 and Malsiras 42 cents. Present rain useful for lands being prepared and for the hundi crops. Land being prepared for the next season in all the talukas. Plantation of sugar-cane in Barsi and Malsiras talukas in good condition. Fodder-supply insufficient. Agricultural stock not good. Scarcity of water in Malsiras Taluka.

Satara.—Rain in all talukas; maximum 1 inch 81 cents at Satara, minimum 1 cent at Wai. Preparation of land for next season continues. Water-supply sufficient in parts of Karad, Valva, Wai, Man and Khatav. Prices slightly risen in 6 talukas. Fodder dear. Condition of cattle middling.

Bijapur.—Rain in Muddebihal 1 inch 67 cents, Bijapur 1 inch 17 cents, Bagalkot 94, Indi 40, Hungund 15 and Bagevadi 6 cents. Heavy monsoon rain on 31st. Land being prepared for next season. Water-supply insufficient. Fodder deficient. On Professional Agency relief works in Badami Taluka 366 persons, including children, employed; on Civil Agency petty water-supply relief works in Muddebihal 88, Hungund 37, Badami 18, Sindgi 13, and Bijapur 8 persons employed.

Belgaum—Rain at Belgaum 2 inches 54 cents; total 7 inches 29 cents; fall during week at Chikodi 1 inch 32 cents, Gokak 92, Parasgad 30, Sampgaon 85 and Khanapur 23 cents; no rain in Athni. Sowing of rice in progress in Belgaum, Sampgaon and Khanapur. Prices continue high. Scarcity of fodder in 4 and of drinking water in parts of 3 talukas. Cattle distressed. Numbers on one Professional Agency work in Gokak on 28th; adults 811, children 649, expenditure Rs. 746, on two Civil Agency works in Athni: adults 244, children 29, expenditure Rs. 137.

Dharwar.—Rain at 12 stations varying from 3 inches 4 cents in Kalghatgi to 6 cents in Hangal. Scarcity of fodder in 8 and of water in 5 talukas. Cattle distressed in Navalgund, Gadag and Ron talukas. Prices stationary in 8 and rising in 3 talukas. Sowing of paddy in progress. Numbers on Local Board Professional Agency works in Navalgund on 28th, 879.

Kanara.—Good rain in the district except Siddapur; at Karwar 16½ inches up to 30th. Sowing progressing. Agricultural stock fair.

Rajkot.—Monsoon land cultivation in progress. Agricultural stock good.

Wadhwan.—Weather very hot. Plough bullocks rather weak. Price of grain rising.

Baroda.—Agricultural stock fair. Land being prepared for monsoon cultivation. Scarcity of fodder in some places in Kadi Division and of water in Bet.

ALARMING NEWS FROM MANIPUR.

A FRESH REVOLT THREATENED.

NEWS was brought to the Political Officer at about nine o'clock last night, telegraphed the *Pioneer's* correspondent on Monday last, that the Manipuris intended to revolt. The following precautions were at once taken:—All guards and sentries were doubled, and ordered to fix bayonets. Two strong patrols moved constantly, till daylight this morning, through the town. Smaller patrols moved along the Silchar and Kohima roads. Warning was sent out to officers and others travelling along these roads.

A guard of six men was placed on Major Maxwell's house. The Manipuris deserted their houses in large numbers during the night, carrying with them all their moveable property, which they concealed close to the town. The bazaars were empty much sooner than usual yesterday afternoon, which looks suspicious.

Very few men are visible to-day, but probably the timely information obtained by Major Maxwell, and the prompt precautions adopted by Captain Bolton, have nipped the rising in the bud.

Three hundred rounds of ammunition per man are available for issue now.

Unsatisfactory news comes from Manipur, comments our contemporary. It seems that on Sunday, Major Maxwell, the Political Officer at Manipur, received news that the Manipuris were meditating a fresh revolt, and precautions were immediately taken by patrolling the station and doubling all guards. During the night most of the inhabitants left their houses, taking with them all their moveable property, a circumstance which strengthens the belief that they were planning mischief. It is exceedingly fortunate that Major Maxwell received early information of what was brewing, and now that they see the garrison prepared for emergencies, the Manipuris may go back peaceably to their homes. It is unpleasant, however, to find that the disposition to revolt is there. In any case, of course, there is no occasion for alarm, as the garrison at Manipur is quite strong enough to meet any attack that might be made on it, and there is plenty of ammunition. The whole of the 43rd Gurkha Regiment is there, and a wing of the 42nd.

A subsequent telegram from our correspondent states that the rumours were believed to have emanated from budmashes who desired to embark upon a big looting expedition.

Holloway's Pills.—When inclement weather checks to a considerable extent the action of the skin, an alterative is required to compensate the body by means of other channels. Holloway's Pills can be confidently recommended as the easiest, surest, and safest means of attaining this desirable end without weakening the most delicate or incommoding the most feeble. When from frequently recurring chills or the inhalation of impure air the blood becomes foul and the secretions vitiated, these Pills present a ready and efficient means of cleansing the former and correcting the latter. By this salutary proceeding disease is arrested at its outset, its pains and inconveniences averted, and the nervous structures saved from the depressing effects entailed upon them by an illness.

THE LATE SIR L. PELLY AND CARLYLE.

A MELANCHOLY interest attaches to the bright and well-written reminiscences of Carlyle which appear in the *Fortnightly Review* under the signature of the late Sir Lewis Pelly. The first time Sir Lewis (then Mr. Pelly) visited Cheyne-row was after a return from India. He found Carlyle in that top room of which we have heard so much:—

> He welcomed me very kindly, and began talking of the North-West Frontier of India. He advised me utterly to avoid that great froth ocean called literature, and specially the thing called poetry. I submitted that he himself had mainly attracted me to letters, and that I understood his life had been passed in printing his genius upon the age. "Yes," he said, "I am a writer of books; and once in a century a man may write a book worth reading. But the truth is, in early life I could not make anything of it when some one told me that I should find what I wanted among the Germans, and thus I came upon Goethe. But for all that life is an action and not a thought, and you had better stick to your work on the frontier, and life will open round you." He finished by asking me to come to him again; and a day or two afterwards wrote me a note in a very small hand, inviting me to accompany him to a dinner at Lord Ashburton's. I went accordingly, and sat next to a gentleman, who proved to be Mr. Nassau Senior, and who soon engaged me in a conversation on political economy. I ventured to differ from him, and he was explaining to me that I knew very little of the subject, when Mr. Carlyle, from the other side of the table, burst in, saying that I was quite right, and telling Mr. Senior that he had driven God out of the universe, and would soon not let them have even the poor old devil. I need not add that I was greatly relieved by this interruption, and left the two giants to fight the battle out.

Here is another glimpse of the dyspeptic philosopher smoking inordinately, and changing sides, like Dr. Johnson, out of mere intellectual perversity:—

> Shortly afterwards Mr. Carlyle asked me to tea, and, with Mrs. Carlyle, received me in his simply-furnished drawing-room. He soon worried me into an argument and upset everything I ventured to advance. Tea over, he went to the mantelpiece and filled his pipe, which he smoked often and which I suspect affected his digestion, for he complained more than once of dyspepsia, and I ventured to suggest that his smoking might, perhaps, injure and depress him. "Yes," he said, "and the doctors told me the same thing. I left off smoking and was very miserable; so I took to it again, and was very miserable still; but I thought it better to smoke and be miserable than to go without." His pipe being filled he descended, as was his wont, to the small garden in rear of the house, to commune with the Eternal Sillences. But just as he was closing the door Mrs. Carlyle called out: "Why, when Mazzini was here the other night you took the side of the argument that Mr. Pelly did this evening." Carlyle, putting his head round the door, merely said: "And what's the use of a man if he cannot take two sides of an argument?"

When at Herat in 1860 Sir Lewis Pelly, who believed that he owed much to Carlyle, determined to send him a gift. He went into the bazaar and purchased a "finely woven camel's hair robe and a small Persian prayer-carpet of exquisite colour and texture, and resolved to carry both of them with me through Afghanistan and Baluchistan for transmission to Cheyne-row." They arrived at their destination in due time. It was this robe in which the late Sir Edgar Boehm enveloped Carlyle's sitting figure, now placed in the Chelsea-gardens. The little carpet was taken by Carlyle, in a fit of tenderness, to the dressing-table of his wife.

POOR JACK'S YARN.

[BY LATAKIA.]

(THE turret ship *Abyssinia* was taken to sea seven miles beyond the Prong Light by an officer and men of the *Marathon* for the purpose of testing her new 8-in. guns *****. The forward turret was trained on the port beam, and guns Nos. 1 and 2 fired *****. When the smoke cleared away, it was found that the temporary deck-house was completely wrecked, the doors, panels and roof being burst in by the concussion. The chart-room was also wrecked. All the guns were then fired in succession, after which all were fired together with full depression. The concussion on this was very severe, but hardly anything was left on deck to break, so the effect seemed small compared with the previous discharges.)

I was walking on the famed Apollo Bunder
  One afternoon, enjoying a cigar,
When I saw a curious sight that made me wonder,
  The ruins of an able-bodied Tar.
He had'nt any features fit to mention;
  He'd a wooden leg and hobbled with a crutch,
But I noticed, as I eyed him with attention,
  That he was'nt over thirty—if as much.
He lay upon the parapet and basked him,
  Enjoying in his impotence a quid.
I poked him with my walking stick and asked him
  To relate me his adventures, which he did.
"Now mind; I want the truth and not a mock tale!"
  He promised with a "jigger" and a "darn,"
So I took him into Green's and stood a cocktail.
  And this was his extraordinary yarn.

"It was the good ship *Nubia*
  That we and my mates was in,
A neat little slip of a turret ship,
  As bright as a silver pin.
And new she were, she'd just been launched,
  And wet when the wind was blowin';
Her engines too, were all bran new,
  They'd never been set a-goin.'
Our Capten he were a affable gent,
  'Twas a treat to hear him smile;
And each of our guns was a thousand tons
  And carried a hundred mile.
One day his Honour he pipes us up
  (He were K. C. B. and Bart.)—
Says he 'My sons, we'll test them guns,
  Clear the decks for action—smart!'
Well, seven mile out to sea we ran
  In the tow of a harbour tug,
And there to a buoy, with a 'yeo-heave-boy!'
  We made her all fast and snug.
We trained the forward turret a-port
  And fired our No 1,
And we greatly feared, when the smoke had cleraed,
  That we'd find some mischief done.
And sure enough, on the quarter deck,
  We found our Capten's sword
And his wig on a block, but the force of the shock
  Had carried him overboard.
The fore and main masts both were gone,
  And we noticed with some concern
That the mizzen was loose and the cook's caboose
  Was floating away astern.
Then we sang 'Britannia rules the waves'
  While the First Luff took command,
And as he desired, No. 2 we fired
  And oh, the effect was grand!
The mizzen mast went, and the rudder we found
  Jammed into the Purser's bunk,
And the chart-house wreck bestrewed the deck,
  While the tug with all hands had sunk.
An' the fust Lieutenant were blown away
  So the Midshipmite made a vow
To manœuvre the ship for the rest of the trip.
  'Came, fire a *broadside* now!'
Well, we ups and we fired that broadside,
  An' your Honour, I knows no more:
When I came to myself, I was laid on the shelf;
  On a hospital cot, on shore;
And now I potters about the port
  And tells of that awful smash;
The tale is my wealth, an' I'll drink your health
  If your Honour will stand the cash."
"To what do you attribute the disaster?"
  I asked, as he concluded with a sigh,
And he winked across a piece of sticking plaster
  That served him (very badly) for an eye:
"Well, your Honour, these 'ere guns of which I've spoken;
  Are too heavy for the ships, I should explain.
When you fire 'em every mortal thing is broken
  And the sailors get concussion of the brain."

I handed him a trifle to get drunk on,
  And I wended on my solitary way,
Very thankful that I was'nt in a bunk on
  The *Nubia* on her target-practice day.

C. & M. Gazette.

SOME time in September last year the Madras Government submitted to the Government of India, for submission to the Secretary of State for India, a lengthy report on the working of the Intelligence Branch in Burma with proposals for its further continuance. The local *Times* hears that in forwarding this with other proposals for the re-organisation of the Intelligence Department in India the Government of India proposed that the Branch in Burma should be worked directly by the Quartermaster-General's Department in India. This proposal appears to have been accepted, and orders will shortly be issued for the Branch being taken over by the Commander-in-Chief in India from the Commander-in-Chief of Madras, under whose orders it had been since 1889, when it was re-organised.

MR. A. M. T. JACKSON, I. C. S., has been granted privilege leave, for three months.

THE LUSHAI OPERATIONS.

MAITE VILLAGE, May 27.—The Eastern Sonai Column, under Captain Loch, accompanying Mr. McCabe, Political Officer, left Bungteya on the 24th instant and marched to Saitol village. They met with a friendly reception. On the 25th, leaving the village at dawn, the column ascended the Saitol Klang ridge, taking the road to Maite village. The enemy, supposing that our objective was Chileya village, which is situated two miles west of the ridge, burnt it. About seven miles from Saitol, at a precipitious part of the road, the enemy had erected a strong stockade, blocking and flanking the path. They held this stockade in force, firing repeated volleys at our line as it advanced. The advance guard of Military Police, under Lieutenant Tyler, immediately replied with volleys, though with great difficulty, owing to the precipices on either side of the path. The stockade was eventually rushed, the enemy bolting and firing as they retreated. They were evidently surprised, as the stockade was not completed. After destroying the stockade the advance continued. About one mile from Maite village, at a steep ascent of the road, the enemy had prepared an ambuscade, but they were driven back by our skirmishers and advance guard. On reaching the ridge overlooking the village, the enemy were seen in groups between the houses. The 18th Bengal Infantry, under Lieutenant Edwards, fired some long range volleys which soon cleared them out and prevented them from setting fire to the village. The force advanced at the double, being fired at as the village was entered; but the entire village of five hundred houses was captured before the enemy had had time to clear out their live-stock, large quantities of which fell into our hands. It was decided to occupy the upper part of the village. Lieutenant Johnson, with the main body of Military Police, was, therefore, sent to burn all the houses not required. The enemy continued firing from the thick jungle surrounding the village on the south, but did no damage. Heavy rain fell during the latter part of the march to Maite, much delaying the advance of the Column, the rear guard, with Surgeon Captain Melville, not arriving till after midnight. Arrangements have been made to prolong our stay at Maite, if considered necessary. Colonel Rennick has sent from Aijal a convoy of Lushais, with a week's rations, to Bungteya. The health of the troops and followers continues good. Several small parties have been sent out to harry the enemy, and secure supplies of grain. A reconnoitring party has also been sent along the direct road to Bungteya, to destroy the stockade which the enemy have erected, and to clear the road of all obstruction.

Rangoon, May 30.—The Burma Column arrived to-day from Chittagong, in the steamers Clive and Dalhousie. The men appear in capital health, notwithstanding their recent march. One man of the King's Royal Rifles died on the voyage.—*Pioneer.*

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE s s Viceroy, 1,386 tons, Captain J S Dale, cleared yesterday for Hamburg, with a general cargo.

THE Italian steamer Bormida, 1,499 tons, Captain F S usini, arrived in harbour on the 1st instant from Hongkong, with a general cargo and 42 deck passengers.

THE Bombay and Persia S N Co's s s Hoseinee, 993 tons, Captain J Raffin, cleared yesterday for Aden, Jedda, &c, with a general cargo and 15 deck passengers.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—JUNE 2.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Zanzibar	1919	McLeod	A	J Mackintosh & Co
„ C Mclean	1496	Bond	B	F Muir & Co
„ Hoseinee	993	Raffin	C	B and P S N Co
„ Calder	400	Lovell	D	B and P S N Co
„ Ravenna	1915	Crewe	E	P and O Co.
„ Tanjore	1402	Raffin	F	H Cassum & Co.
„ Taif	1386	Hannah	F	(Alongside) H C & Co
„ Viceroy	878	Dalew	G	W&A Graham & Co
„ Clio	1779	Wood	HJ	F Muir & Co.
„ B Castle	1962	Cringle	K	K Nixon & Co
H M I M S Magdala			L	Government.
S.S. Daventry	1578	Sovewright	M	Bombay Co
„ Adventure	1327	Newton	N	K Nixon & Co
„ La Seyne	1157	Blanc	O	A Simeon
„ Blenheim	1547	Chadwick	P	Captain

The Time-ball drops at Prince's Dock at noon, or Greenwich mean time, 7h. 8m. 44·3s.

The Time-ball over the Clock Tower at the Bombay Castle continues to be dropped regularly at 1 p.m. of Colaba mean time, or 8h. 8m. 44·3s a.m. of Greenwich mean time.

VICTORIA DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	No.	Company or Agents.
S.S. C of Dublin	2150	Greenhorn	1	Sir C Forbes & Co
„ Britannia	1901	Brown	2	W & A Graham & Co
„ R Rubattino	3021	Merello	3	F Bozzoni
„ Shannon	2049	Bishop	4	P. and O Co.
„ Thibet	2622	Webmer	5	Do.
„ Shanghai	2044	Hall	8	Do.
„ Sabarmati		Nacoda	9	Shepherd & Co
„ Etolia	2055	Jones	10	K Nixon & Co
„ Worsley Hall	2172	Black	12	E Bates & Co
„ Etona	1650	Welch	13	K Nixon & Co
„ Oaklands	1252	Moore	18	J Mackintosh & Co

ARRIVALS.

June.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
1	Bormida (s)	Susini	Hongkong, May 11.
2	Elecktra (s)	Mariani	Trieste, May 12.
	H. M. S. Brisk	Streeton	Bushire.

DEPARTURES.

June.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
2	Malwa (s)	Preston	China, &c.
	R. Rubattino (s)	Merello	Genoa.
	Terra (s)	Petersen	Trieste, &c.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—
Steamer Hoseinee, Raffin, for Aden, Jedda, &c.
„ Viceroy, Dale, for Hamburg.

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday:—
Steamer Nyanza, for Zanzibar.
„ Elektra, for China, &c.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

May.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
29	Sam Skolfield sp	Hall	Port not mentioned.
	Kasara s	Pearson	Chandbally, May 27.
	Niemen s	Frazer	Colombo, May 23.
	Traveller s	Bell	Liverpool, April 29.

DEPARTURES.

May 29.—Steamers Ramore Head, Bhundara and Waverley; and ship Canada.

MADRAS.

May. ARRIVAL.
31 Palitana s .... Negapatam.

May. DEPARTURE.
31 Henzada s .... Bombay.

DAILY EXPORTS.—JUNE 2.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Britannia s—6 cases hair cards, Latham Abercrombie and Co; 4 casks condiments, M Poonjiajee and Sons; 10 packages woollen carpets, 3 packages Blackwood teapoys and 1 package silk skirts, Finlay Muir and Co; 33 bales wool, C Vussonjee.

Kt Errant s—18,900 cwts wheat, Sanday and Co; 298 bales cotton, Lyon and Co; 1,000 cwts mussoor, A Blascheck and Co.

City of Dublin s—54 bales wool, T Jewandas; 50 tons linseed cake and 200 bales cotton, Thos H Moore and Co; 300 bales cotton, Gaddum Bythell and Co; 1 bale wool, K Khooshall; 60 bales wool, Dyall Khimjee; 27 bales wool, C Nanjee; 51 bales wool, B Fuckeerchand; 225 bales cotton, Ritchie Steuart and Co.

Worsley Hall s—45 bales cotton waste, B Ruttonjee and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Ravenna s—1,999½ cwts linseed, E D Sassoon and Co; 2 boxes gold bars (Rs. 203,150), The Hongkong and Shanghai Bank; 8 boxes gold bar, (Rs. 04,000), The Agra Bank; 1 box gold bars (Rs. 9,800), The Comptoir National D Escompte de Paris; 7 bales hides and skins, M Shapoorjee and Co.

Balmoral Castle s—38 bales skins and hides, Beyts Craig and Co; 37 cwts fishmaws, M Rebee and Co; 16 hogsheads chutney, D P Batha and Co; 75 cwts fennelseed, N Futtoally; 1,000 cwts rapeseed, R Govindjee.

FOR HAMBURG.

Viceroy s—6,428 cwts rapeseed, Ralli Bros.

Latona s—1,600 cwts linseed, E D Sassoon and Co.

Zanzibar s—165 bales cotton Durst Hosli and Co; 200 bales cotton, Lyon and Co; 1,500 cwts castorseed, Hugo Schwer and Co; 185 cwts rapeseed, E D Sassoon and Co; 330 bales cotton, The Bombay Co; 150 bales cotton, F Sauquet and Co; 111 bales cotton, Gaddum Bythell and Co.

FOR HULL.

Clio s—4,000 cwts wheat, Finlay Muir and Co; 2,000 cwts bone-meal, The Bombay Co.

FOR GHENT.

Oaklands s—1,461 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.

FOR TRIESTE.

Durham s.—220 bales cotton, F Sauquet and Co; 2,236 bales cotton, Glade and Co; 550 bales cotton, The Bombay Co; 1,000 cwts linseed, A Blascheck and Co; 220 bales cotton, Prier de Soane and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Craighton s—100 bales cotton, David Sassoon and Co.

Blenheim s—110 bales cotton, Gaddum Bythell and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Etolia s—500 bales cotton, F Sauquet and Co; 4,000 cwts wheat, Owen and Okell; 1,999 cwts castorseed, Nansee Khairaz and Co; 2,000 cwts rapeseed, Killick Nixon and Co; 410 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co; 110 bales cotton, The Bombay Co; 110 bales cotton, Lyon and Co; 110 bales cotton, Prier de Saane and Co; 2,000 cwts linseed, R Kaderbhoy; 2,000 cwts wheat, John Fachiri.

FOR HAVRE.

Adventure s—1,600 cwts linseed, E D Sassoon and Co.

La Seyne s—150 bales cotton, Durst Hooli and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Craigton s—4 bales woollen carpets, Glade and Co; 2,000 cwts castorseed, Beyts Craig and Co; 2,001 cwts castorseed, Nansee Khairaz and Co.

Worsley Hall s—19 bales silk waste, Volkart Bros; 125 cwts gum, Jaitha Premjee.

FOR VENICE.

Durham s—300 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Shanghai s—50 bales twist, Dinshaw D Curranee and Co; 100 bales twist, Sorabjee N Talati and Co; 50 bales twist, Framjee Sands and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Shanghai s—100 bales twist, P F Talati, 120 cwts fennel seed and 90 cwts cloves, Quan Lun Eaoo; 24 bales twist, Tata and Co; 102 chests opium, The P and O Co; 24 bales twist, E Noordin and Co; 250 cwts onion, The Onion Co; 41 bales twist, E L Moolchund.

Electra s—100 bales twist, R S Woonwalla and Co; 800 bales twist, Sassoon J David and Co.

Thibet s—8 cwts toor dhall and 10 cases condiments, M Poonjiajee and Sons; 63 cwts sharkfins, M. Rahim and Co; 197 sheets sharkfins, 15 cwts angoora and 2 cwts olibanum, M Sawjeebhoy; 160 bales twist, Killick Nixon and Co; 91 cwts wheat, P F Talati; 43 bales twist, Cursetjee Bomanjee and Co.

THE WEATHER.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A. M., ON THURSDAY, THE 2ND OF JUNE, 1892.

1. The barometric readings are all corrected to Calcutta standard and reduced to the same temperature (32°) and also to the sea level.
2. The 2nd column under the head "Wind" gives the average motion of the air in miles per hour during the past 24 hours, and is obtained by dividing the total number of miles of wind registered by an anemometer during the previous 24 hours by 24.
3. The temperatures given in the table are of the air in the shade or in a small shed with open sides and a thatched or straw roof. The maximum (max.) and minimum (min.) temperatures are the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours preceding 8 a.m.
4. The humidity is given as a percentage expressing the rates of the actual amount of moisture in the air to the amount required to saturate it.

STATIONS.	Barometer, 8 A.M.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Rate per hour.	TEMPERATURE IN SHADE. Maximum of past 24 hours.	TEMPERATURE IN SHADE. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity, 8 A.M.	RAINFALL. Past 24 hours.	RAINFALL. Since 1st Nov. to date.	RAINFALL. Variation, 1st Nov. to date.
Delhi	29·680	S E	7	107·0	84·6	14	..	..	—0·07
Agra	29·671	S E	9	112·5	86·4	49	..	..	—0·01
Cawnpore	29·716	E S E	8	106·0	82·5	68	..	..	..
Allahabad	29·659	E N E	13	107·4	85·2	52	..	..	—0·04
Jhansi	29·627	S S W	4	114·5	89·2	32	..	..	—0·07
Jacobabad	29·556	N W	5	117·1	85·6	29	..	..	..
Karachi	29·608	S W	4	97·0	81·7	82	..	..	..
Ajmere	29·605	W	5	111·8	89·5	32	..	..	—0·03
Deesa	29·678	S	..	112·5	85·2	58	..	..	—0·02
Rajkot	29·643	S E	11	106·4	81·7	63	..	..	—0·07
Veraval	29·567	E S E	18	88·1	89·5	91	..	..	..
Neemuch	29·688	W S W	12	107·6	79·6	79	0·05	0·18	+0·16
Indore	29·689	S S E	7	105·6	78·1	51	0·26	0·26	+0·08
Saugor	29·647	W S W	7	108·4	85·1	36	..	..	—0·04
Jubbulpore	29·708	S	4	107·0	85·1	41	..	..	—0·15
Hoshangabad	29·708	S S E	7	109·5	83·8	51	0·03	0·05	—0·02
Khandwa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Raipur	29·722	S W	8	103·9	83·0	48	..	..	—0·21
Nagpur	29·728	E S E	12	103·8	82·3	65	0·04	0·04	—0·40
Amraoti	29·727	S W	9	102·8	82·3	46	..	..	—0·28
Akola	29·728	S	9	102·7	83·2	53	..	..	—0·18
Surat	29·672	S	F	99·2	81·6	63	..	...	—0·08
Malegaon	29·720	S S E	10	99·4	78·1	67	..	...	—0·15
Bombay	29·717	S S E	33	90·9	77·9	92	0·08	0·08	—0·60
Poona	29·756	Calm.	7	92·5	71·9	69	0·08	0·18	—0·21
Sholapur	29·782	S	13	94·2	71·5	73	..	..	—0·22
Ratnagiri	29·706	E	14	81·9	75·4	84	0·80	7·46	—6·15
Belgaum	29·795	S S W	f	77·3	64·8	90	0·32	0·99	+0·64
Goa	29·770	S E	10	85·1	74·4	87	2·13	3·72	..
Karwar	29·773	W	4	81·2	74·2	83	1·18	2·27	+0·53
Mangalore	29·822	Calm.	2	81·3	74·9	93	1·75	2·60	+0·14
Calicut	29·823	N E	6	80·8	75·5	94	0·68	1·61	+0·35
Cochin	29·851	E S E	M	85·3	75·1	92	0·42	0·63	—0·85
Bangalore	29·859	S W	6	86·7	68·8	82	..	..	—0·31
Secunderabad	29·776	S W	11	95·7	76·3	53	..	..	—0·12
Masuliptm.	29·751	S	4	103·2	84·0	89	..	..	—0·18
Bellary	29·800	W	11	95·5	75·8	60	..	..	—0·17
Cuddapah	29·793	W S W	..	103·2	83·9	50	..	..	—0·30
Madras	29·770	W	15	95·2	83·1	47	...	..	—0·14
Coimbatore	29·839	S	6	87·8	73·8	89	..	..	—0·13
Trichinopoly	29·799	W N W	6	100·1	80·8	61	..	..	—0·15
Negapatam	29·781	S S W	6	98·5	79·9	59	..	..	—0·07
Colombo	29·847	S	6	85·0	75·0	77	0·03	0·11	—0·68

In column "Wind, rate per hour," L=Light, M=Moderate, F—Fresh, S—Strong, H—Heavy.

SUMMARY.

Pressure has risen everywhere. The rise has been very rapid at Delhi, Allahabad, Karachi, Jhansi, Neemuch, Jubulpore, Jacobabad, Saugor, Hoshangabad and Bombay, rapid in Gujarat, Berar, at most stations in the Central Provinces and the Bombay Presidency and at Mangalore, Secunderabad, Masulipatam, Bellary and Cuddapah, and generally moderate in other places. Readings are lowest in the Indus valley and highest in Ceylon. The baric gradients are very steep on and off the West Coast from Karwar northwards as far as Karachi, while elsewhere they are moderate or slight. The barometer reads above the normal in Lower Sind, Rajputana, Gujarat, on the Malabar Coast, at most stations in the Bombay Presidency and at Bangalore, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly and Negapatam, and above it elsewhere. Winds in Gujarat and the Bombay Presidency are cyclonic, while elsewhere they are very variable. The force has been high at Bombay and fresh to strong in several other places. This morning the wind velocity was 28 miles an hour at Bombay, 22 at Neemuch, 18 at Karwar, 16 at Ratnagiri and Karachi and 14 at Bellary, Rajkot and Ajmere. The maximum temperature variations are very irregular and the highest maximum was 117° at Jocobabad. Nights are very hot in Rajputana, while the departures below or above the mean elsewhere are moderate. The lowest temperature registered last night was 66° at Belgaum. Humidity changes are irregular and the skies are more or less clouded in several districts. Heavy rain has fallen at Goa (2·13"), Mangalore (1·75") and Karwar (1·18"), and light to moderate showers at Neemuch, Hoshangabad, Nagpur, Bombay, Ratnagiri, Belgaum, Calicut, Colombo, Poona and Cochin. The storm that lay off Bombay yesterday has moved far into the Arabian Sea in a west-north westwardly direction and the abnormal chart at 8 a.m. this day indicates that it is still continuing to move in that direction. The baric gradients on and off the West Coast between Karwar and Karachi continue to be very steep and strong squally winds are still probable. From the isobars it appears that the storm has grown deeper, and judging from the abnormal pressure values and the wind velocity at Bombay, the centre appears to be in about Lat. 21° N., Long. 66° or 67° E., where a strong gale accompanied by rain is probably blowing. The general weather conditions on the West Coast from Cochin northwards as far as Bombay are very favourable for rain. The cyclonic storm will very probably move towards the coast of Arabia.

S. H. C. HUTCHINSON,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT, JUNE 1.

10 p.m.	81·2

THURSDAY, JUNE 2.

6 a.m.	80·9
10 a.m.	80·6
2 p.m.	86·5
4 p.m.	84·3

SURGEON-CAPTAIN S. E. PRATT, M. B., B. S., will act as Civil Surgeon, Sukkur, during the absence of Surgeon-Captain W. A. Crockery.

MR. R. M. MACFARLANE has been promoted to Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade.

THE State of Denmark, which was "out of joint" in Hamlet's days, has passed through great excitement during the late General Election, which has ended in the conspicuous triumph of the Middle Party. The Danish House of Commons consists of a little more than a hundred members, who are divided into three politcal parties—the Conservative Right, the so-called "Mediating Left," and the Extreme or "European Left," as they name themselves. The present Estrap Bahnson Ministry will have the support of the Middle Party, which is inclined to a policy of compromise with the Government, and commands forty-three members in the new House, while the Right is represented by thirty members. The Opposition, or "European Left," has twenty-eight members. This party has received a severe blow by the defeat of its eminent chief, Horup, the editor of the *Politerker*, perhaps the ablest publicist in Denmark.

A RETIRED diplomatist, the Viscount de Grouchy, has discovered among the papers of a notary in Paris several highly interesting documents relating to the affairs of the poet Racine. Among them (says the Paris correspondent of the *Telegraph*) are his certificate of marriage and the inventory of his property and of his library. It is hoped that a careful examination of these papers will set at rest a long-standing dispute as to which of two houses that both claim the distinction was the scene of Racine's death. The documents completely refute the prevailing idea that Racine died poor, as among them is an acknowledgment of a debt of 20,000f. from a prince. Curiously enough, the inventory of the library shows that at the time of his death Racine did not possess a single copy of any of his own kwors.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR:—If your hair is turning grey or white or falling off, use "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," for it "will positively restore, in every case, Grey or White hair," to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "RESTORERS." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. per bottle.—Wholesale Depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London, England.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,

SURGEON DENTIST,

No. 3, HORNBY ROW,

Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

GLARE OF THE INDIAN SUN.

THE attention of the Public is invited to our new Stock of "PICKED LENSES" of the very best manufacture, without Air-Bubbles, Water-Marks, or any other of the Flaws so common to the cheap Spectacles.

Everyone's eyes, at times, suffer from the "Glare of the Indian Sun" and the peculiarly irritating dust of this country, to remedy which the Tinted Lenses of our Spectacles are specially prepared. They are especially

NECESSARY FOR TOURISTS,

Members of the Department of the Public Works, Surveyors, Planters, the Staff of the Railways, Travellers, Soldiers on Service, and everyone employed out-doors as well as most other persons. Indeed no one, who is careful about preserving his Sight unimpaired, should be without our Glare and Dust Protectors.

IN STEEL, NICKEL, SILVER, AND GOLD FRAMES.

PRICE LISTS AND CONSULTATION FREE ON APPLICATION.

MARCKS & Co., LIMITED,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

SCOTT AND Co., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion Rs. 5 Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard. Single, Rs. 15; double, Rs. 30. The Horse-shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing is done.

ESTABLISHED IN A. D. 1888.

S. N. GHOSH'S COMPOUND DECOCTION

SARSAPARILLA.

THIS preparation has been prescribed with great success in cases of Weakness, Scurvy, Scrofula, Rheumatic Affections, Sore-eyes and all other diseases arising from impurities of the blood. Price: Re. 1-8 per phial, packing, As. 4; Dozen, Rs. 15.

WONDERFUL RHEUMATIC OIL, S. N. G.'S.

It is a valuable remedy in Rheumatism, Lumbago Sciatica, Rheumatic Gout, &c., of any standing. Price Re. 1 per phial; packing, As. 2; Dozen, Rs. 10.

SPLEEN MIXTURE, S. N. G.'s.

Is one of the best and most reliable medicines for Spleen Enlargement, and never fails to give relief. Price; Re. 1-4 per phial; packing, As. 2; Dozen, Rs. 12.

S. N. GHOSH, Chemist,
No. 85, Bechoo Chatterjee Street, Calcutta.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are specific for all Bilious Affections.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS cure Melancholy, sick Headaches and Costiveness.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are a sovereign remedy for Erysipelas, Diseases of the Skin and Inflammation.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS have succeeded in working an effective cure when the other Drugs have failed.

HAND-BOOK
OF
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE,

BEING a Compilation of Decisions, &c., on questions regarding giras, wanta and other guaranteed rights with an introductory account of the settlements in Kathiawar, Mahikantha and Rewakantha, together with Appendices and a Copious Index.
To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press, Bombay.
The Gujarat Vernacular Society, Ahmedabad.
PRICE.................... Rs. 6.
Packing & Postage Extra.

FOR AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHERS.

CAV. DEL TUFO, ITALIAN PHOTOGRAPHY,
FORBES STREET.

Printing for Amateurs at the following rates:—
Quarter Plate .... 2½ Annas per Copy.
Half Plate, 6½ by 4¾ ...... 3 Annas per Copy.
Full Plate, 8½ by 6½ ...... 5 Annas per Copy.
Other Sizes in Proportion.

Developing and Retouching also at a very Moderate Rate.

CLARKE'S
UNRIVALLED HAIR DYE,

WARRANTED not to stain the Skin. Prepared in two separate bottles. The effect will be instantaneous. Hair will retain its gloss for a long time. It has already been tested by many persons with great success. For changing Red or Grey Hair to beautiful shades of Black or Brown according to instructions given, this quantity will last 8 months applying every 10 or 12 days. Price Rs. 3 for the two Bottles; or for doz. set Rs. 30, packing extra.

CLARKE'S MIXTURE
FOR KILLING WHITE ANTS, &c.

This mixture is one-third the price of Carbolic Acid. It will totally eradicate White Ants, and if applied to furniture once a month will prevent depredations on any kind of wood work or paper. No kind of insect will approach it. It has been tested at the Surveyor-General's office with success. Price Rs. 12 per gallon; or Rs. 2-4 per Bottle, packing extra.

SEVERAL UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS.

S. N. GHOSH, CHEMIST,
SOLE AGENT,
85, Bechoo Chatterjee's Street, Calcutta.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE
OVERLAND SUMMARY.

(Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.)

PAGE. CONTENTS:—

1 DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.—HOMEWARD MAILS FROM BOMBAY.—OUTWARD MAILS FROM EUROPE.—LATEST TELEGRAMS.
2 HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.—LATE NEWS.
3-4-5 THE WEEK.
5 Shocking Suicide of a Soldier.——MILITARY NEWS.
6 BOMBAY AND PRESIDENCY.
7 The Mahableshwar Week.—Another View of the Silver Question.
8 Military High-Handedness at Mhow.—The Nizam's Shikar Trip.
9 Retirement of Mr. W. E. Hart.—The Kathiawar Bards.
10 The Apollo Bunder Passenger Pavilion.—"Howlett Memorial Fund."—Rural Reflections.
11 Bombay Mill-Owners' Association.
12 The Hongkong Regiment.—The New Indian Currency Association.
13 Mr. Hume and the Congress.—Marriage of Mr. R. L. Trevithick.—A Marine Enquiry at Aden.
14 LEADING ARTICLES: India and the Currency Question.—The Health of the European Army in India.
15 LEADING ARTICLES: Sir Richard Temple and the Mombassa Railway.—The Hyderabad Criminal Code.
16 LEADING ARTICLE: The Landed Aristocracy of India.
17 LEADING ARTICLE: Mr. Ranade's Explanation.
18 The Government and the Police Charges.—The Birthday Durbar.
19-20 The Poona Reformers' Expiation.
21-22 Messrs. Jardine Skinner and their Banians.—Bombay Port Trust.
23 Municipal Standing Committee.—The Pensioners and Widows' Home.—BENGAL.—MADRAS.—N.-W. PROVINCES, OUDH, AND PUNJAB.—FRONTIER NEWS.
24 ARMY ORDERS: General Orders by H. E. the Commander-in-Chief in India.—Bombay Army Orders.—OFFICIAL GAZETTES: Government of India Orders.—Bombay Goverament Orders.—Provincial Gazettes.
25 Shipping Intelligence.—RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURNS.—BANK REPORTS.
26-27 COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.—BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT.
28 ADVERTISEMENTS.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

BOMBAY MARKET REPORT.

THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 2.

SLIGHT rain has already fallen here, and there are signs of an early setting in of the S.-W. Monsoon which, if favourable, should improve the position of those branches of trade, which have been suffering from last season's insufficient rainfall in parts of this and the sister Presidencies. An active export and local demand for Cotton has been felt during the past week, and a large business has been done almost daily in this staple at some advance in rates. Wheat has become dull and declining, with transactions on a small scale; but Seeds have been in moderate request for export in a generally steady market. The course of Exchange has been upward this week in view of advices in connection with Silver, and our quotations this evening show an advance of 3-32d. on those which ruled a week ago. Freights are weaker, with but little demand for tonnage at the reduced rates. Government Paper is 1-16 per cent. higher in Fours. The volume of business passing in Imports has been rather larger, and rates generally are well maintained; but any sensible improvement in demand or value depends upon the coming rainfall.

MONEY.—A decrease in the Presidency Bank's Cash Balance by 14⅜ lakhs, bringing the Balance down to some 293 lakhs, shown by the Statement of Affairs, issued on Monday, is about the same as was disclosed by the previous Return but, on this occasion, the falling off in the Cash Balance, unlike the decrease then shown, nearly represented the increase in the trade demand meantime. There had been considerable withdrawals from Private Deposits last week, and a material accession to Loans had taken place, while, on the other hand, the decrease in Bills Discounted had been much less than of late, the net result being an increase in trade requirements of some 15½ lakhs, compared with an expansion to the extent of 32 lakhs in the week preceding. The activity in our principal export staple which has marked the latter part of our busy shipping season, must now soon be stopped by the setting in of the rains; and, with business in other directions giving little prospect of animation, the demand for Money for the ordinary purposes of trade may be expected to diminish, and the Money Market to show still greater ease. Meantime the Bank's minimum remains at 3 per cent. per annum.

EXCHANGE opened on last mail day at 1s. 3 5-16d. for Bank Telegraphic, 1s. 3 11-32d. for Demand, and 1s. 3 7-16 to 15-32d. for three months' sight Credits; but there was no enquiry for the Bank media of remittance; and for Credits only a moderate amount of business was reported at the above quotations, the market closing quiet and steady. On Saturday the opening rates were 1s. 3 11-32d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and later on, went to 1s. 3⅜d. for the latter, at which a small amount was placed. Three months' sight Credits opened at 1s. 3 15-32d. both per ready and forward delivery, and remained steady thereat throughout the day, a moderate business having been reported. A very steady feeling prevailed at opening on Monday morning, Bank Telegraphic having been quoted at 1s. 3 11-32 to ⅜d., and Demand at 1s. 3 13-32d.; but in the absence of any enquiry for Bank Remittance, the rate gradually became 1s. 3 13-32 both for Telegraphic and Demand, at which transactions took place. For three months' sight Credits, 1s. 3½d. was named, and for a short time, was obtainable for May-June delivery; and later on 1-32d. higher was asked; but nothing was done at the enhanced rate. On Tuesday rates opened at 1s. 3 13-32d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, at which some business transpired; and at 1s. 3 17-32d. for three months' sight Credits, at which a fair amount of Bills changed hands for June delivery; but, for more forward delivery 1s. 3½d. was done to a moderate extent. This rate, however, could not be repeated, and the market closed steady. Yesterday the market opened with a firm feeling at 1s. 3 9-16d. for three months' sight Credit, and 1s. 3 7-16d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and rates were maintained at that level throughout the day, closing quiet but steady, a moderate amount of business having transpired both ways. To-day, the market opened firmer at 1s. 3 15-32d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, at which a moderate amount was given, and the rate then receded to 1s. 3 7-16d. at which little further business transpired. For Credits, the opening rate was 1s. 3 19-32d. for three months' sight, at which a moderate amount was placed; but later in the day, the rate weakened somewhat, and 1s. 3 9-16d. was done for forward delivery, and at closing, we hear of this being also done for ready. The market, however, is somewhat unsettled, and its course depends entirely upon the further news from home. Meantime we close quiet as follows:—

Bank Bills on demand			1s. 3 7-16 to 15-32d.
Do.	Telegraphic		1s. 3 7-16d.
Do.	3 months' sight		1s. 3½d.
Do.	4 months' sight		1s. 3 17-32d.
Do.	6 months' sight		1s. 3 19-32d.
Credits	3	do.	1s. 3 19-32d.
Do.	6	do.	1s. 3 21-32d.
Documents	3	do.	1s. 3⅝d.
Do.	6 months' sight		1s. 3 11-16d.
Francs	3	do.	1·64.
Do.	6 months' sight		1·65½.

The usual weekly official Return relating to Silver at the Mint, gives the following figures:—

Balance of Silver in the Bombay Mint on the 25th May, 1892	Rs.	1,95,39,000
Add—Silver received during the week	„	18,51,000
	Rs.	2,13,90,000
Deduct—New Coin paid during the week	„	18,00,000
	Rs.	1,95,90,000
Bullion belonging to private individuals	„	21,97,000
	Rs.	2,17,87,000
Last week	„	2,22,30,000

GOVERNMENT PAPER was steady last Friday, and the previous day's slight fall was recovered, closing quotations having been 109 1-16 for Fours for Money; 109 for the settlement; and 108-13-16 for the June account; 104¾, nominal having been still quoted for 4½ per Cents. On Saturday, the market was steady at about the previous day's final rates for Fours; but at the close, the feeling was rather weaker, and the market left off at 109 for Money and the settlement on Monday, and 108¾ for the June account; with 104¾ still nominally quoted for 4½ per Cents. A steady feeling was maintained in the market throughout the monthly settlement on Monday, and rates for Fours closed in the evening a shade higher than Saturday's final quotations, *viz.*, at 109 1-16 for Money, and 108 13-16 for the next month's account. On Tuesday following the settlement, the market was dull, hardly anything having been booked either for Money or Account. Rates for Fours gave way a little, say to 108 15-16 for cash, and 108¾ for the June account; but they hardened again towards the close, leaving off at 109 and 108 13-16, respectively, with 104¾ still nominally quoted at 4½ per Cents. Yesterday the market was steady at about Tuesday's final rates, closing at 109 for Fours for cash and 108 13-16 for this month's settlement; but little fresh business transpired. The tone has remained steady again to-day, and our closing quotations for Fours are 109 for cash; 108 13-16 for the June account; and 108⅞ for July; with 4½ per Cents quoted nominally at 104½ to ⅝.

Five per cent. Municipal Loan is unchanged at 117. Port Trust Bonds are ⅛ per cent. higher at 105⅞.

SHARES have not been dealt in largely during the past week; but there has been a good deal of movement in the market for Cotton Mill and Press Scrip generally tending in sellers' favour. Compared with our quotations of last Thursday evening we have now to note an advance of Rs. 50 in Madras United Cotton Mill Shares; of Rs. 30 each in Morarji Gokaldas, and James Greaves; of Rs. 20 each in City of Bombay, and Luckmidas; of Rs. 15 each in Coorla, and Empress; of Rs. 10 each in Bombay Cotton, Connaught, Hyderabad, and Jamshed; of Rs. 7½ in Swadeshi; of Rs. 5 each in Manockjee Petit, and Southern Mahratta; of Rs. 2½ in Mazagon; and of Rs. 2 in Anglo-Indian. Bombay National, on the other hand, have declined Rs. 115; Union, and Ripon, Rs. 50 each; Howard and Bullough, Jubilee, Khatao Mucunjee and Sassoon, Rs. 20 each; and Bombay United, Rs. 10. In Press Shares, Albert (of Kurrachee) have advanced Rs. 140; Volkart's, Rs. 55; Prince of Wales, Rs. 20; and Mofussil and Munmar, Rs. 5 each. In Miscellaneous shares, Bombay and Burma Trading are Rs. 150 higher in the first issue, and Rs. 75 in the others; Bombay Flour Mill shares are Rs. 10; Delhi and Northern Flour, Rs. 5 up; Oriental Life, Rs. 7 higher; and Port Canning, and Bombay Telephone, Rs. 2½ higher each. Bank of Bombay shares have advanced Rs. 5 during the week.

IMPORTS.

PIECE-GOODS.—Owing to the free retail purchases of staple *Grey Goods* by up-country buyers during the past week we have to report some increase in the amount of business passing in the aggregate; but wholesale transactions sum up a very poor quantity, owing in a great measure to the firmness of Bazaar dealers, who, influenced by better accounts from Manchester, following the improvement in Liverpool, have refused to make any concession in rates. Our quotations for *Grey Goods* are the same as they were last week; as they are also for *Bleached, Dyed, Turkey Red*, and *Printed* Goods, the position of which is quite unchanged, *Local* Goods are dull; but rates are nominally as before. Stocks, however, are now showing a marked increase. The Clearances of *Imported Goods* during the week have been about 3,500 packages; those of *Locally made* Goods about 1,200 bales.

YARNS.—A moderate business has been done in *Imported Twist* at an advance of ⅛ anna per lb. in a steady market. Sales of *Local Spinnings* in China for the week ending on last Tuesday were 6,600 bales. China buyers here are disinclined to operate at current rates, which are quoted the same as before. On the other hand, spinners of fine and medium makes ask an advance, owing to dearer Cotton, and this state of things puts a stop to business. The sales for the week have been only about 1,000 bales; but the market closes this evening active, and with a continuance of the demand for China, at the following official quotations:—

Twist...	... No.	6s	Mule,	As.	3¾	to 4	per lb.
„ ...	... „	8s	„	„	3⅞	„ 4⅛	„
„ ...	... „	10s	„	„	4¼	„ 4¾	„
„ ...	... „	12s	„	„	4½	„ 4⅞	„
„ ...	... „	16s	„	„	5	„ 5 7-16	„
„ ...	... „	20s	„	„	5¼	„ 5¾	„
„ ...	... „	24s	„	„	5¾	„ 6⅛	„
„ ...	... „	30s	„	„	6½	„ 6¾	„
„ ...	... „	40s	„	„	7½	„ 8	„

METALS.—There has been a decline of 4 annas per cwt. in the price of *Copper* during the week in a quiet market, and with only a moderate business passing. *Yellow Metal* has been taken to only a small extent, and has also been quiet; but prices are unchanged. *Iron* remains steady at last week's quotations for all descriptions, business having been open upon a moderate scale.

COAL is easy. Sales have transpired during the week of Powell's Duffryn for June-July shipment, at Rs. 15½ per ton; and some ready Powell's ex Lycia (s) and Idar (s) has changed hands at the same price.

EXPORTS.

COTTON.—When our last mail closed this market was steady in tone, with a moderate business passing at previous rates, except that Dharwars and Westerns were Rs. 2 higher; but on Saturday an active demand sprang up again both from exporters and local spinners, which has continued during the present week, a large business having been done daily in a firm or steady market, at some little advance in rates. The total purchases since last Thursday sum up about 23,000 bales about equally divided between shippers and the Mills, those of the former having been in Oomras and Dhollera varieties, Bengals, Broach, Compta Ginned, Dharwar, and a little Westerns and Tinnevelly; while those of the latter have consisted of Oomras and Dholleras, Compta and Bengals. The market closed firm this evening, with prices Rs. 2 to Rs. 4 per candy than they rated last Thursday.

The Receipts of new Cotton during the week have amounted to 74,900 bales, compared with 54,600 bales to hand in the week preceding, and 56,000 bales received during the corresponding week last season; and the falling off in Receipts this season compared with last has soon become reduced to 323,000 bales.

The following are to-day's quotations for full-pressed Cotton with the equivalent in Sterling, Cost, and Freight to Liverpool, via Canal, without commission, *viz.*:—

Cotton—	Per candy. Rs.	Per lbs. C. & F.
Bengal Fine		171—3⅜d.
Do. Fully Good	„	160—3 3-16d.
Do. Good	„	153—3 1-16d.
Broach Fine	„	195—3 27-32d.
Do. Good	„	184—3½d.
Khandeish Fully Good	„	171—3⅜d.
Do. Good	„	166—3 9-32d.
Dhollera Fine	„	182—3 19-32d.
Do. Fully Good	„	176—3 15-32d.
Do. Good	„	170—3⅜d.
Belatee Fine	„	178—3 17-32d.
Do. Fully Good	„	168—3 11-32d.
Oomra Fully Good	„	177—3½d.
Do. Good	„	172—3 13-32d.
S. G. Dharwar Good	„	184—3½d.
Westerns Good	„	174—3 7-16d.

The Arrivals of new Cotton into Bombay this season, as compared with last, are as follows:—

	Season 1891-92. Bales.	Season 1890-91. Bales.
Khandeish	308,000	360,500
Berar	311,000	354,000
Barsi and Nugger	117,000	115,000
Bengals	124,000	298,500
Hingunghat	2,200	22,000
Persian and Sind	22,000	30,500
Broach	205,000	175,500
Dhollera	254,500	306,000
Compta and Dharwar	22,500	28,000
Madras and Westerns	2,800	2,500
Total	1,369,000	1,692,500

The movements of Cotton to date show the following comparison with the previous two years:—

Receipts.	1892. Bales.	1891. Bales.	1890. Bales.
For the week	75,009	56,544	78,248
From 1st Jan. to 1st June	1,329,716	1,528,067	1,681,535
Clearances to Great Britain and Continent.			
For the week	78,693	85,040	90,720
From 1st Jan. to 1st June	719,012	853,694	1,188,389
Clearances to Calcutta, China, &c.			
For the week	1,569	3,273	2,233
From 1st Jan. to 1st June	103,794	59,420	41,810

WHEAT was steady, with only a moderate business passing, to the close of last week; but thereafter the feeling became quiet, and subsequently dull, with little doing, and prices, especially of *Pessy*, gave way almost daily. We quote:—

White Pessy 91 per cent.	Rs.	5-0-0	per cwt.
Do. 85 „	„	4-15-0	„
No. 1 Club Delhi	„	4-14-0	„
Red Delhi	„	4-8-0	„
Hard Yellow	„	5-0-0	„
Red Ahmedabad	„	4-12-6	„
Hard Red	„	4-8-0	„

SEEDS have been steady is tone with transactions for export on a moderate scale throughout the week. The price of *Linseed* has fluctuated a little; and rates for Rapeseed have given way somewhat; other descriptions being unchanged in value. We quote this evening:—

Linseed	Rs. 6-14-3 to Rs. 7-0-9	per cwt.
Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat	„ 7-4-0	„
„ „ Cawnpore	„ 6-13-0 to Rs. 6-14-0	„
„ Red „	„ 6-3-6 to „ 6-5-0	„
Gingelly, White	„ 43-0-0	per candy.
„ Mixed	„ 39-0-0 to „ 42-0-0	„

The Comparative Imports of Wheat and Seeds are as follows:—

	1892. cwts.	1891. cwts.	1890. cwts.
Wheat for the week	562,762	748,856	245,221
do. from 1st Jan. to 1st June	6,428,264	7,483,161	3,500,551
Linseed for the week	108,661	140,374	95,830
do. from 1st Jan. to 1st June	2,966,057	3,497,009	1,701,131
Rapeseed for the week	64,503	28,350	25,767
do. from 1st Jan. to 1st June	904,869	998,495	799,635
Gingellyseed for the week	7,302	4,627	8,264
do. from 1st Jan. to 1st June	830,135	941,689	657,546

The Clearances of Wheat and Seeds to Great Britain and Continent are as follows:—

	1892. cwts.	1891. cwts.	1890. cwts.
Wheat for the Week	929,235	1,052,218	198,304
do. from 1st Jan. to 1st June	5,994,358	5,547,688	2,292,703
Linseed for the week	93,770	272,314	81,223
do. from 1st Jan. to 1st June	2,420,403	2,623,411	1,139,168
Rapeseed for the week	50,774	72,739	47,653
do. from 1st Jan. to 1st June	660,560	779,498	572,099
Gingellyseed for the week	14,597	53,073	11,191
do. from 1st Jan. to 1st June	877,386	906,887	735,648

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

MARRIAGE.

PRAYERO—PYM—June 1, at the Church of England, Lanowli, by the Rev. H. Munro, Clifford Edward Prayero, H. H. the Nizam's Regular Troops, to Ruth Eliza, daughter of the late William Pym, of the Education Society's Press, Byculla.

DHARWAR.

DEATH.

CRISP—May 31, at Dharwar, of cholera, Alice, the wife of John F. Crisp.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

RYVES—May 28, at Steyne Cottage, Mussoorie, the wife of Alfred E Ryves, Barrister-at-Law, of a daughter.
STEWART—May 27, at Naini Tal, the wife of Captain W Stewart, 10th Bengal (D C O) Lancers, of a daughter.
TURNBULL—May 24, at Calcutta, the wife of W Carr Turnbull, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

GILBERT-COOPER—POWELL—May 16, at the Palace Chapel, Mandalay, by the Ven'ble Archdeacon Noyes, Bryan Gardiner, second son of Major-General E M Gilbert-Cooper, Bombay Staff Corps (Retired), to Louisa Waller, fourth daughter of the late F Powell, Esq.

DEATH.

HILLIARD—May 27, at Allahabad, Harold Rowan Towers, the dear little son of Lieut and Mrs H N Hilliard, aged 2 months and 18 days.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1892.

Is the *Spectator* right in affirming oracularly that there is a "Forward Party" in India and even in England, which longs for Kandahar and Herat, which disbelieves utterly in Afghan friendship, and still believes, in spite of the clear evidence of half a century, that Afghanistan can be garrisoned and held down? If such a Party does exist anywhere, those who constitute it are open to the reproach that they have forgotten everything taught by past experiments in that congeries of barren mountains impassable defiles, defended not by men only but by a climate of Saharan heat or arctic ice, according to the season. We do not believe in the existence of a Forward Party either in India or at Home, though it could be wished that certain of our contemporaries were more on their guard in giving ear to the tales of tale-bearers who appear to be actuated by a desire to sow distrust between the Amir Abdul Rahman and the Government of India. It has been proved again and again that a British army can enter Afghanistan, and occupy Kabul, Kandahar, and Ghiznee, defeating on the way whatever regular force ventures to show fight. No one wants to repeat that experience, which has always been followed by the demonstration that the troubles of a European force begin when the power of the Amir, whoever he may be, has ceased to exist. Mr. H. Hensman in his admirable and honest letters during the second Afghan war wrote: "Kabul has indeed proved a white elephant to us; we are so anxious to get rid of the beast that we are thrusting it as a gift upon a man [Abdul Rahman] who looks upon it as his lawful property, which we have seriously injured." It was the same with regard to every square league of that inhospitable region, on which our troops triumphantly encamped. The country is a more rocky and inaccessible Soudan, where heat and drought are varied by the ice and snow of a Thibetan winter. The moral is clear that nothing can be gained by cultivating distrust of a reigning Amir in the expectation that his overthrow would establish more friendly relations with Afghanistan. The contrary has always proved to be the case, and so it must continue to be as long as Afghans are Afghans, and are ready to turn to account the fact that when the snows fall in winter the passes are closed, and that in the heat of summer it is impossible to keep transport animals on the march from perishing from want of fodder and water. No effectual resistance can be opposed to properly-equipped expeditions, whose purpose is limited to a battle and a march, and of such we have had enough.

The writer in the *Spectator*, we are glad to see, declines to accept the representations of those who profess to think that Afghanistan ought to be annexed and held down. It argues that the process would involve an expenditure of life, energy, and treasure, taken from the resources of India, out of all proportion to whatever might be reaped by success, and sets aside as irrelevant the question of Afghan friendship, the existence or non-existence of which is of little concern so long as considerations of self-interest compel the Sovereign of Afghanistan to rely on the support of the Government of India. No one sees more clearly than the Amir himself that the British Government does not want to invade Asiatic Russia, and has, therefore, no desire to send an army through his territory against the Northern Power which regards it as the half-way house to India. It is not that he dislikes us less but that he distrusts Russia more. There is doubtless a great deal of truth in what the *Spectator* says that Abdul Rahman or any Amir of the Durrani family would see London and St. Petersburg perish together with tranquil satisfaction. But a capable Sovereign never allows his antipathies to interfere with his interests; he carries his heart in his head. Our contemporary is very naturally confirmed in this view of the situation and of the man, by the perusal of the translation of the Amir's remarkable pamphlet, which we published in April. The writer pronounces that document to be a great State paper, the authenticity of which is manifest from internal evidence. We may remark parenthetically that when making known to the European public that remarkable pamphlet we had good reason to be satisfied that it was what it professed to be—the deliberate expression of the Amir's views on matters of high policy as it came from his own lips in Durbar. Nevertheless it is interesting to note the points which in the opinion of an acute publicist differentiate the document from any which an Englishman could have drawn up, even if it were his purpose to forge it for a political object. It is, he points out, all in the English interest, but the thoughts are not English. One of its strongest arguments, that founded on the excessive danger incurred by Mussulman women from contact with any Christian soldiery and the certainty of a massacre if Christian soldiers occupied Afghan cities, could only have occurred to a Mussulman. The Amir in laying down the Afghan policy—not to allow the Russians to enter the country as friends or enemies, because in either case they would occupy and oppress the country using it as a camping ground on the way to India, does not blame the Russians for desiring or designing to invade Afghanistan, or for anything but for their certain interference with Afghan women; he deals with it all simply as a scheme of conquest which must be incidentally ruinous to Afghanistan. He makes no parade of affection for his Southern friends; he rates Shere Ali and Yakoob for their incompetence, and the latter for his madness for admitting Sir Louis Cavagnari to Kabul where he could not protect him, instead of asking for a Mussulman Resident. He weighs Russians and English in the balance, and decides that danger for danger, the former constitute the greater, for they want to cross Afghanistan on the way to India and the latter have no interest in crossing it. The conclusion of the writer in the *Spectator* appears to us to be a perfectly sound one, that the ascendancy of this thoroughly efficient tyrant is an excellent thing from the point of view of the defence of India from Northern aggression. The Amir sees clearly, that the first step of Russian advance would involve the ruin of Afghanistan, and that he must in self-defence lean upon his Southern neighbour for support. We need not follow the writer into speculations as to what may happen when the Amir, who is now sixty-two, is no more. Sufficient for the day is the evil thereof. It is enough to know that whoever occupies the *gadee* in Afghanistan, the reasons which compel Abdul Rahman willingly or unwillingly to accept our friendship as the lesser of two evils, will be still all powerful.

This consideration might well assist our up-country contemporaries to regard with greater equanimity the stories of the Amir's designs on the tribesmen wild in his neighbourhood. These tales are supplied confessedly by excited and untrustworthy malcontents beyond the frontier. Whether some scattered tribesmen be brought under his "influence" or not is really of very secondary importance if the force of things compels him to look to us for countenance and support against the time when—if ever—another Komaroff comes on the scene. There is breadth and statesmanship in the Amir's way of balancing danger with danger, and choosing his line accordingly. He gives his preference to that which is less threatening, much as M. Thiers asked the Assembly to choose the Republic as that form of Government which "divides us the least." It might be as well to take a leaf out of the Amir's book in that respect. If we feel perturbed at the presence of the Sipah Salar, Gholam Hyder, at the head of "an army," the numbers of which have never been vouchsafed, at Asmar—which is adjacent, not to our frontier, but to that of the Chief of Jhandoul—we should be prepared to make some allowance for his Highness's nervousness at learning that the Khojak tunnel has been completed, and that the railway has been carried on to New Chaman. There may be a want of *savoir faire* in hesitating to recognise the new situation thus created on his frontier, and even some obstinacy in refusing to allow the mail bags to be taken over by the Afghan Post Office at the Railway terminus, and requiring delivery to be made some miles at this side of it, but we need not quarrel with an ally for not displaying perfect equanimity at our approaching his frontier, when we lose our own at the approach of his forces to the borders of Bajour. On the other hand, when his Highness comes to reflect he will perhaps recognise that our preparations have for their object, not the invasion of Afghanistan, but the maintenance of its independence against the Northern Power, which, as he himself has demonstrated, alone threatens it.

ARE the Australasian Colonies living beyond their means? This is a question to which a confident and almost alarmingly affirmative answer is given by Mr. A. J. Wilson, the City editor of the *Standard*, in his new quarterly, the *Investors' Review*. Mr. Wilson, indeed, severe though his criticisms are, does not go much beyond the colonists themselves in his estimate of their financial condition. Sir Graham Berry, who has just taken charge of the Treasury of Victoria, has to face a deficit of a million-and-a-half sterling, and strenuous efforts are being made in that colony, by reducing the expenditure on railways and administration, to make both ends meet. The mission to England of Mr. Dibbs, the New South Wales Premier, who avows that his purpose is to raise the status of the Australian Colonies in the London money market, is an almost equally plain proof that the colonial governments have at last become anxious about their position. It is bad enough at the best. Let us begin with some unimpeachable facts and figures. The public debt of the seven colonies fifteen years ago was a little under £70,000,000. Their population was then under two millions-and-a-half. The colonial debt, with a population under four millions, is now nearly two hundred millions sterling. But this does not represent by any means the whole indebtedness of the colonies. Colonial banks, with branches and head offices at home, by dint of industrious advertising, tempt thrifty folk to lend them their money on deposit, or for putting out on mortgage, and deposits of this kind are reckoned by an Australian authority at another forty millions. Besides this, there are mortgage and finance companies of various kinds, with capital and loans raised on debentures in England amounting to about £55,000,000. To complete the tale, various harbour boards and municipalities have gone upon the London money market, and have even raised loans aggregating eleven or twelve millions. In connection with this latter category it is interesting to notice that the New Zealand Premier, Mr. Ballance, has lately repudiated all liability on behalf of his Government for certain harbour board debentures, for which Sir John Lubbock and a group of London financiers wish to hold the New Zealand Government responsible. However, when all deductions have been made for such mortgages and shares as may be held in Australia, there remains a total of at least £280,000,000 to represent the aggregate indebtedness of the Australasian Colonies to English investors. This means an average liability of £280 for every family in the seven colonies, or £70 per head for every man, woman, and child. There is nothing like it in the world, and there has been nothing like it in any community, new or old. Sir Charles Dilke, three years ago, took a more favourable view of the financial position of these colonies than most people are able to do to-day. He held, upon a survey of the situation as a whole, that they were solvent, and New Zealand, which has been busy for some years past in setting her house in order, has by this time justified his estimate. Nowhere else, however, have matters improved in the interval. The London money market has shown its distrust in Australian securities in a very marked way. Governments which five or six years ago could get as much money as they chose to ask for at three and a-half per cent. can now scarcely borrow in the open market at four and a-half, and Mr. Wilson mentions that last March the Victorian Government had to discount a million and a-half's worth of Treasury Bills at 4⅝ per cent. We doubt if Mr. Dibbs's mission to England will make matters better; it betrays anxiety, and seems to be the least likely expedient that could have been resorted to for reawakening confidence in the City. Sir Graham Berry's advice to his countrymen not to go on the market again for two years is a sufficiently plain admission that the colonies have overdone the policy of continuous borrowing; but a community that has built up its existence upon credit, as these colonies have, cannot suddenly stop in mid-career. This would be like a sudden stoppage of supplies to a man who had become a slave to drink. There are works which, begun with loan capital, must be finished with loan capital, or good money already spent will be thrown away. But after necessities of this kind have been met there should be no more borrowing for some time to come, except within the colony—an experiment which the Melbourne Corporation, we see, are about to make in raising money for some urgent local improvements. At the present moment it is more than doubtful if some of the colonies are paying their way. With something like nine millions sterling to pay every year to creditors in England—apart, of course, from all trading debts—the exports from Australia should now show every year a large balance over the imports. As a matter of fact the imports are still some millions a year in excess of the exports. It may be that much of the excess represents the proceeds of loans, but this can hardly count for much now that the City has tightened its purse-strings against Australian demands. The always available answer of colonial apologists is that the colonists have in their railways and public works assets amply sufficient to cover their public debt. But the light that has lately been thrown upon the administration of the railways in Victoria makes us doubt very much if it would be safe to reckon these railways at par value. Ismail Pasha always had his railways and sugar mills to point to in proof that his reckless borrowings were all to good purpose, but the world soon learnt to estimate aright an answer of that kind. Are the Australians sure that they have in every case more valid assets in their railways and public works than Ismail had in his?

THERE is nothing more satisfactory in the record of sanitation in India than the marked advance that Quetta has made in healthiness during the time it has been under British rule. During the early years of our occupation there it was dangerously near earning the reputation of the "white man's grave"—and the black man's too. The Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India has given in his recent report some striking statistical proofs of the change that has come over Quetta since then—proofs that would certainly have been more striking still if the tables had dated a few years further back. However, taking them from 1884 the progress that they exhibit is remarkable enough. In that year the mortality amongst the European soldiers in Quetta was equal to a ratio of 68·07 per thousand of strength, of which 27·07 represented the deaths from cholera. In the following year the deaths from cholera rose to a ratio of 42·46 per thousand, bringing up the deaths from all causes to a ratio of 83·13. By 1890 cholera had disappeared from the station, although the average strength of the European garrison had been increased nearly fifty per cent.—from 1,441 to 2,019—while the total deaths had fallen to a ratio of 9·41 per thousand, a ratio much lower than that of either Bengal or Madras, and slightly lower than that in the European army of Bombay. Quetta, for sanitary and other reasons, has outlived the unhappy reputation that it bore a few years since, and is now looked upon as a relatively desirable station.

DURING the year 1891 there were 59 deaths said to be due to the depredations of tigers in the Central Provinces, while in the previous year there were 103. Chanda, Raipur, and Hoshangabad districts were the principal haunts. One notorious man-eating tiger in the Chanda district, finding that things were getting too warm for him, disappeared. Four tigers were killed between Itarsi and Bagra, which has been the haunt of several man-eaters. The famous man-eating tigress in the Raipur district was killed in May last; but there is still an old offender at large in the Hoshangabad district. Since the close of 1891 two tigers and a man-eating panther have been accounted for. The number of wild animals destroyed in 1891, the Chief Commissioner says, is doubtless "due to the throwing open of the Reserved Forests to *Shikaris*," and a correspondent asks why was not this done before?

THE Italian steamer Bormida arrived in harbour on the 1st instant from China, under the command of Captain F. Susini, and he reports that during the voyage he experienced fine weather in the China Sea, but in the Indian Ocean, bad weather from 28th to 31st ultimo, strong variable winds from E., S., and N., with very heavy rain and high sea. She also encountered cyclonic weather off Karwar and Goa, and high variable wind and sea with heavy rain which lasted for twenty-four hours.

THE s. s. Kalanadi, of Messrs. Shepherd and Co., which should have reached Bombay yesterday from Goa, has been detained there on account of the heavy weather. Also the s. s. Brahmani of the same Company is detained at Marmagoa for the same reason.

YESTERDAY morning, at about 5-30 a.m., a prow aden with charcoal sank off Mody Bay, North.

THE contract between the Goa Government and Messrs. Shepherd and Co., for conveying mails by sea, having expired on the 31st May, the mails in future for Goa and intermediate ports are now sent by railway.

H. M. S. BRISK, under the command of Captain C. P. Streeten, arrived in harbour yesterday afternoon, from Bushire, which port she left on the 27th ultimo. She has come here to relieve H. M. S. Marathon, and will remain in Bombay during the monsoons. Since she left Bombay on the 27th January last, she has cruised in the Persian Gulf. During the voyage she experienced very rough weather, and on the night of the 1st instant she encountered a cyclone which lasted for about eight hours. No damage, however, was done to the ship.

YESTERDAY, the Torpedo-Boat Baloochi, under the command of Lieutenant K. V. Bacon, R. I. M. went round the harbour on a trial-trip. A lieutenant, chief, and second engineer from H. M. S. Marathon, were on board to see the working state of the boat's machinery. Everything worked satisfactory. All the three torpedo-boats Pathan, Karen, and Baloochi are removed to Mazagon Bunder, and they will be detained there for the monsoon; the other three are in Government Dock.

H. M. TURRET-SHIP ABYSSINIA, and the six torpedo-boats were handed over to the Royal Navy, on the 1st instant and the Turret-ship Magdala, which is in Prince's Dock being fitted with new armaments, also will be given in charge as soon as she is altered. H. M. S. Assaye is put out of commission on the 31st May and the Magdala and Assaye will be kept in reserve.

H. M. S. MARATHON, under the command of Captain G. W. Hill, will sail to-day for Trincomalee to meet the Admiral.

THE third Criminal Sessions will be opened in the High Court, on Monday, June 27.

MR. R. E. ENTHOVEN, I.C.S., Assistant Collector, Dharwar, goes on leave for two months and twenty-one days.

TELEGRAMS.

NEW MARKETS FOR INDIAN TEAS.

THE *TIMES* AND MR. VERNEY'S SCHEME.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM.]

LONDON, JUNE 2.

An article in to-day's *Times* strongly supports the movement, initiated by Mr. W. H. Verney and adopted by the Indian Tea Districts Association, to combine the central organisation with local effort to raise funds for opening fresh markets for Indian teas in America and other countries.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE RUMOURED SUCCESSOR OF LORD LANSDOWNE.

LONDON, JUNE 2.

With regard to a rumour current in India that Sir Evelyn Baring would probably succeed Lord Lansdowne, his Lordship's successor is unknown, and nobody has yet been mentioned for the Viceroyalty.

THE DURHAM STRIKE.

The Durham strike has been settled, the owners having agreed to limit the reduction to ten per cent.

THE FALL IN THE RUPEE.

The *Times* of to-day in an article on the fall of the rupee discusses fully and sympathetically the hardship occasioned thereby to the servants of Government in India. The article dismisses bimetallism as impracticable, and says that the true remedy would be to pay half of the salaries of civilians and officers at a fixed rate of twenty pence to the rupee.

SILVER PURCHASES.

WASHINGTON, JUNE 2.

The Treasury to-day purchased 648,000 ounces of silver at 88·40 to 88·65.

THE MAILS.

ADEN, JUNE 2.

The Assam, with the homeward mails of the 27th ultimo, arrived here at noon, to-day.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, JUNE 2.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm. Surats firm.

Good Dhollera 3 7-16

The Manchester Market has been steady.

2¾ per cent. Consols .... 97⅛ex-div.

3 per cent. Rentes 97¼

3½ per cent. Sterling Loan ....108½ex-div.

4 per cent. Rupee Paper.............. 70⅛

4½ per cent. ,, ... 67⅝

Bar Silver 40⅜

REVERSAL OF A SENTENCE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, JUNE 2.

Bhaskar Ramchundra Sahasrabudhe, who was lately fined Rs. 300 by Mr. Plunkett, City Magistrate, for defamation for writing a letter to the Survey and Settlement Commissioner, that Yeshwantrao Borkar, a Sheristedar in the office of the Superintendent of the Konkan Survey, was receiving bribes from the office subordinates appealed against the decision of the Judge. Mr. Crowe, in disposing of the appeal, remarked that the accused acted in good faith, and that independent witnesses had sworn to having given bribes to Borkar, and reversed the conviction and sentence.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

SIMLA, JUNE 2.

The barometer has risen from briskly to rapidly in most parts of the country. The centre of the cyclonic storm is about three hundred miles south-west of Verawal, and the storm is moving away west north-west and pressing low in the south of the Punjab and south-eastwards. The force is falling over the Bay. Temperature has fallen in the North-West, the Central Provinces and the Punjab, but risen in other provinces. Temperature at 8 o'clock this morning was 104° at Jacobabad and 103° at Bikanir. The highest maximum was 117° at Jacobabad and Montgomery. Down the south side of the Gangetic Plain as far as Sutna strong cyclonic winds and gales prevail as also in upper portions of the West Coast; southerly winds blow over the Central Provinces, north of the Bay and in lower portions of Bengal; easterly winds up the Gangetic Plain. Rain has been general in Burma and in the west of the Peninsula, but only scattered showers elsewhere. Vizagapatam, Mormugao, and Goa received over two inches, but elsewhere the amounts have been small.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORTS.

JUNE 2.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Via Teheran, perfect, Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

CHINA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

AFRICA.—Via Aden, perfect. Via Cadiz-Teneriffe, perfect. Via Lisbon-St. Vincent, perfect.

At present telegrams in code language cannot be accepted for Blagowestchensk and Possiet.

Telegrams for Salvador except Libertad can be accepted only at sender's risk.

Secret language in telegrams for Kotonon are temporarily prohibited.

The Mauritius mail closes at Colombo at or about 4 p.m., on the 4th instant.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

LATEST dates of foreign messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m., of the 2nd June, 1892.

(Difference in longitude allowed for)

Via.	Latest Date.			Time occupied in transmission.	
	D.	H.	M.	Hours.	Minutes.
Turkey	1	7	41 p.m.	11	18
Teheran	2	2	20 p.m.	..	33
Suez	2	2	55 p.m.	..	4

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours, ending 8 p.m., on 2nd June, 1892.

	Maximum Time.		Minimum.	
	H.	M.	H.	M.
From Calcutta	1	19	–	1
,, Kurrachee	..	11	–	1
,, Madras	..	24	–	1

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

Bombay, 1st June, 1892.

Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32deg. Fah.	29·483
Temperature of the Air	84·2
Wet Bulb Thermometer	78·1
Dew Point	76·0
Relative humidity of Air	0·766
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded = 10)	5·4
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8a.m. next day)	90·9
Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m.)	80·8
General Directions of Wind*	E, SE, S, SSE SE.
Movement of Wind 24 in hours*	6·53
Fall of Rain	0·00
Total fall during month	0·00
,, ,, year	0·11
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 2nd	0·08

*From midnight to midnight.

THE MATHERAN SEASON.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MATHERAN, JUNE 1.

THE new month has opened with a most lovely morning. Yesterday afternoon there was a heavy shower at four o'clock, succeeded by a light shower at seven, and clouds were hovering about all day. As a consequence of the rain that fell yesterday the early morning of to-day was misty, but under and between the mists delightful glimpses of the distant scenery could be obtained. When the sun had shone for about an hour the mists all dissolved, and left the view from every point wonderfully clear through the transparent atmosphere. From Louisa Point beyond the right shoulder of Prabhul in the plain below one could see the white houses of Panwell dotted among the trees, and farther away in the same direction the harbour and City of Bombay, which were so distinct that the naked eye could distinguish Malabar Hill separated from the rest of the Island by the waters of Back Bay. On the right of the view were the Cathedral rocks, with their outlines sharply marked out in bright light and dark shadow. Far away the more distant hills took the dark blue line of steel. The whole view was as lovely as the heart of man could desire.

The beauty of the scenery to-day is, however, a sign of the approach of the monsoon and of the end of the season. A considerable number of visitors have already gone down, and after the end of the week, the Hill will be almost deserted. A theatrical representation to be given at the Rugby Hotel, on Saturday, will, perhaps, be an inducement to some to postpone their departure for a day or two and to others to run up to Matheran for the last time before the monsoon. The two plays chosen are, "The Loan of a Lover" and "A Kiss in the Dark," and the dramatic corps consists of Miss Stevenin, Miss Stevens, Miss Proudfoot, Miss James, Messrs. Anderson, Webber, and Macleod. The programme is attractive, and will be an agreeable conclusion to the long list of events, which have made the merry month of May pass so quickly.

For undoubtedly we have been having a gay time. Matheran has never been more full of life and energy than it has been during the season just past. It would take a long time to go through all the public and private entertainments that have taken place. Let us, therefore, leave unrecorded three or four very enjoyable tea-picnics given on Chowk Plateau, Rugby Plateau, and in the Gymkhana, so as to have more time to celebrate events of a more special character. The Scottish Orphanage Sports have now for many years been an annual event. This year they were particularly well supported by subscriptions, and a very large number of spectators assembled on the Chowk Plateau to see the races and other competitions, which were well contested and admirably arranged by the managing committee. The pony show, held on May 23, is another annual institution, which deserves to be liberally supported by all equestrians for their own sake, and by all lovers of animals for the ponies' sake. Nothing is so likely to make the tattoowalas take good care of their animals as the hope of a prize. The show was well-attended and Gray Peter won for his owner Ebrahim Khan the first prize, as being considered by the judges to be the best pony on the Hill.

The greatest novelty of the season was an exhibition given by Mrs. Bythell, at "Sea View." Cards of invitation were issued bearing on the corner the mysterious word "Statuary." Yet as the day approached no coolies coming up from Neral were seen to be carrying suspended on their poles anything like statues. What could it mean? Those of us who were fortunate enough to get invitations were full of anticipations of pleasure, which were fully satisfied. The statues turned out to be human statues representing well-known scenes in history and fiction. The two *tableaux vivants* at the beginning of the programme showed us Cinderella first in the kitchen and then in the act of trying on the tiny glass slipper. Next came two groups of the three Maids of Lee in their scornful youth and in their lonely old age. These were succeeded by the execution of Mary Queen of Scots, the Sleeping Beauty, a scene from Bluebeard, and last of all a group, representing Faith, Hope, and Charity. The principal parts were filled by the fair daughters of our hostess. One of the most admired was the Sleeping Beauty. Personally, I must express an especial admiration for the two execution scenes, the historical one, and that which brought before our eyes fair Fatima looking up with pathetic entreaty to Bluebeard's uplifted scimitar. In this latter scene the heads of the previously murdered wives were by some cleverly-managed optical delusion represented as hanging bodiless by their long tresses from the wall of the apartment. All the figures in each group were whitened from head to foot, so that by the light of the lime-light they really seemed chiselled out of Parian marble. I have lingered so long on this admirable exhibition of statues that I have hardly left myself space to render honour due to the dramatic entertainment given some time before at the Superintendent's bungalow. The pieces performed were "Peculiar Proposals" and "Grass Widows," and they had a run of three nights (rather a long run for a Matheran theatre), being acted once before a Parsee audience, and twice for the benefit of the European visitors. The plays were capitally put upon the stage and well acted throughout by Mr. Anderson, Mr. Webber, Miss Wilkins, and the two Misses Stevenin. The spectators thoroughly appreciated the rendering of the amusing situations in the two plays, and manifested their delight by loud applause and hearty laughter.

It remains to say a few words about the horse races on the Chowk Plateau and the Gymkhana Tournament. The burden of the former chiefly fell upon Mr. Herbert Jones, who proved himself a most energetic honorary secretary. It was held last Saturday on the Chowk Plateau. Only hill ponies were allowed to enter for the event. The Gentlemen's Prize was won by Mr. Knight, but the race was unsatisfactory as so many of the competitors went off the course. The Ladies' Trotting Race fell to Miss Langley, whose skilful horsemanship was much admired. Mr. Bapty and Miss Wilkins won the Postillion Race, in which each gentleman had to hold his lady's horse by a leading rein. The Thread and Needle Race was won by Dr. James, whose needle was deftly threaded in no time by Miss C. Bythell. In the Kettledrum Race the competitors had to mount and dismount; cups of tea had to be made and drunk; and cheroots had to be lighted. Out of the confusion that ensued in this composite race Mr. Sherwin and Dr. James finally emerged victorious.

In the Gymkhana tournament the most interesting item was the ladies and gentlemen's doubles, won by Mr. Oliver and Mr. Read after a severe struggle with Mr. and Mrs. Oxenham, who beat them at love in the second set, and in the third got to five all vantage all, thus losing the first place by one stroke. In the ladies' doubles Mrs. Oliver and Miss James were victorious, beating Mrs. Oxenham Mrs. Hewitt in the final tie. Mr. Oliver and Colonel Proudfoot secured the gentlemen's doubles. The gentlemen's singles still remain undecided. In the present unsettled state of the weather delays are dangerous, and the final tie may never be played off. The courts were almost too wet to play upon yesterday, and to-day it is raining again. Although more interest was taken in tennis, badminton was not neglected. Dr. Wilkins and Miss L. Bythell proved conquerors in the ladies' and gentlemen's tournament, and Miss James and Miss E. Bythell carried off the ladies' prize.

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Ravenna, Captain E. Crewe, will sail to-day for London, Brindisi, Marseilles, Ismalia, Malta and Aden, with the Europe mails and the following passengers:—

FOR LONDON.

Mrs Thomson
Mrs and Miss Ruhil
Capt Fowle
Mr W A Grindley
Mr G Nicholson
Mr Shields
Mr Homan
Lieut Langaonka

FOR BRINDISI.

Lieut Thacker
Lieut Howell
Mr Collingwood
Mr Foster
Mr W T C Beckett
Mr T R D Bill
Mr B H Mark

MR. L. C. CRUMP, Indian Civil Service, and Assistant Collector in the district of Surat, has been appointed Justice of the Peace within and for the territory subject to the Government of Bombay other than the Presidency Town of Bombay.

THE DERBY.

THE Derby Stakes of 5,000 sovs. for the winner, 500 sovs. for the nominator of the winner, 300 sovs. for the owner of the second, and 200 sovs. for the owner of the third; colts, 9st.; fillies, 8st. 9lb., by subscription of 50 sovs. each, h ft. if declared by the first Tuesday in January, 1891, and 10 sovs. only if declared by the first Tuesday in January, 1890; any surplus to be paid to the winner; about a mile and a half, starting at the High Level Starting Post.—206 subs., 41pd. 10 sovs ft.

This year the great race of the season was run in splendid weather with the following result:—

Lord Bradford's Sir Hugo 1
Baron Hirsch's La Fleche 2
Mr Blanc's Bucentaure.......................... 3

Sir Hugo won by three-quarters of a length.

This was a surprize to the public, as it was expected that Orme and Flyaway being scratched, La Fleche would be the only horse in the race. Sir Hugo is by Wisdom-Manoeuvre, during last year he was entered for five races, in two of which he was a winner. He made his debut in the Triennial Stakes at Ascot, when he was beaten by Polyglot and St. Damien. When next entered he won the Rows Memorial Stakes at Goodwood from a field of five. In the Champagne Stakes at Doncaster, he was beaten by La Fleche and Gosoon. At the New Market October Meeting he ran first in the Boscawen Stakes in a field of four, and he was last seen in the race for the Middle Park Plate at the Newmarket October Meeting, when Orme, El Diablo, Gauntlet, St. Angelo, and others ran away from him.

La Fleche, the second horse, is a br. f. by St. Symon-Quiver, and last year had an unbeaten record, winning four races in which she was entered. In the Chesterfield Stakes, Newmarket, she beat Lady Hermit, and Bonavista. In the Lavant Stakes at Goodwood, Priestess, and Brieree were left behind. She next won the Molecomb Stakes at the same meeting, and finally carried of the Champagne Stakes at Doncaster, beating Gosoon, and Sir Hugo. She also won the 1,000 guineas at Newmarket last month.

Bucentaure is a b. c. by Saxifrage-Venise, and his only entry during the present year was for this race. He is the property of M. Camille Blanc.

PREVIOUS WINNERS.

		Starters.	Time.
1842	Colonel Anson's Attila	24	—
1843*	Mr Bowes's Cotherstone	23	—
1844	Colonel Peel's (b) Orlando	29	—
1845	Mr Gratwicke's Merry Monarch	31	—
1846	Mr Gully's Pyrrhus the First	27	2 55
1847	Mr Pedley's Cossack	32	2 52
1848‡	Lord Clifden's Surplice	17	2 48
1849‡	Ld Eglinton's The Flying Dutchman	26	3 0
1850‡	Lord Zetland's Voltigeur	24	2 50
1851	Sir J Hawley's Teddingtons	33	2 51
1852	Mr Bowes's Daniel O'Rourke	27	3 2
1853*‡	Mr Bowes's West Australian	28	2 55½
1854	Mr Gully's Andover	27	2 52
1855	Mr Popham's Wild Dayrell	12	2 54
1856	Admiral Harcourt's Ellington	24	3 4
1857†	Mr W I'Anson's Blink Bonny	30	2 45
1858	Sir J Hawley's Beadsman	23	2 54
1859	Sir J Hawley's Musjid	30	2 59
1860	Mr Merry's Thormanby	30	2 55
1861	Colonel Towneley's Kettledrum	18	2 43
1862	Mr C Snewing's Caractacus	34	2 45½
1863*	Mr R C Naylor's Macaroni	31	2 50½
1864‡	Mr W I'Anson's Blair Athol	30	2 43
1865*‡	Count de Lagrange's Gladiateur	29	2 46
1866*‡	Mr Sutton's Lord Lyon	26	2 50
1867	Mr H Chaplin's Hermit	30	2 52
1868	Sir J Hawley's Blue Gown	18	2 43½
1869*	Mr J Johnstone's Pretender	22	2 52½
1870	Lord Falmouth's Kingcraft	15	2 45
1871	Baron Rothschild's ch c Favonius	17	2 50
1872	Mr Savile's b c Cremorne	23	2 45½
1873	Mr Merry's ch c Doncaster	12	2 50
1874	Mr Cartwright's ch c George Frederick	20	2 46
1875	Prince Batthyany's b c Galopin	18	2 48
1876	Mr A Baltazzi's b c Kisber	15	2 44
1877	Lord Falmouth's b c Silvio	17	2 50
1878	Mr Crawfurd's b c Sefton	22	2 56
1879	Mr Acton's Sir Bevys	23	3 2
1880	Duke of Westminster's ch c Bend Or	19	2 46
1881‡	Mr Lorillard's b c Iroquois	15	2 50
1882*	Duke of Westminster's ch f Shotover	14	2 45 3-5th
1883	Sir F Johnstone's ch c St Blaise	11	2 48 2-5th
1884	{Mr J Hammond's b c St Gatien {Sir J Willoughby's br c Harvester}	15	46 1-5th
1885‡	Ld Hasting's b c Melton	12	2 44 1-5th
1886*‡	Duke of Westminster's b c Ormonde	9	2 45 3-5th
1887	Mr Abington's b c Merry Hampton	11	2 43
1888	Duke of Portland's b c Ayrshire	9	2 43
1889†	Duke of Portland's b c Donovan	13	2 44 2-5th
1890	Sir James Miller's ch c Sainfoin	8	2 49 4-5th
1891	Sir F Johnstone's p r c Common	11	2 56 4-5th

(a) After a dead heat with Hon E Petre's The Colonel.

(b) A horse, falsely described as Running Rein, by The Saddler, out of Mab, by Duncan Grey, came first, but was subsequently proved to be a four year old colt, called Maccabeus (afterwards Zanoni), Gladiator, dam by Capsicum, and was disqualified.

THE PENITENT POONA REFORMERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I am not sure that a Presidency town daily newspaper, conducted by Englishmen, is the best instrument for carrying on a discussion on the recent troubles and humiliation of the Poona reformers. When, however, you go on to infer from "the indescribably unpleasant and humiliating" submission of men like Messrs. Ranade and Bhat to the tyranny of caste and its spiritual head, that a distinct reaction has set in in Hindu society in the direction of strengthening caste distinctions, and when some of our own people certify that you have correctly read the sign of the times, it becomes imperatively necessary to protest against such an inference being drawn, and to make it plain that the Poona reformers in this matter stand quite alone, and have no sympathy whatsover from the general body of reformers in *Maharashtra*. To say the least, our Poona friends have sorely disappointed us, and it will be difficult to find a score of persons in the progressive party who do not blame them for thus playing into the hands of their opponents, and surrendering the cause of reform to that very fossilized spiritual tribunal, in the extinction of which alone lies all our hope. And for what purpose was the crumbling authority of the *Shankaracharya* revived and acknowledged? Merely to prove that the educated Brahmins of Poona did not want to become Christians, as if anybody outside the circle of their orthodox opponents at Poona ever said or believed anything of the kind. The reformers are, no doubt, accused by the orthodox of a desire to imitate the manners and customs of the West, and will continue to be so accused in spite of *Shankaracharya's* judgment lately given at Poona, and the expiation by the reformers there. Nor should we be ashamed to confess that the impulse to reform in India has come from the West, though it may console us and strengthen our cause to know that the social institutions now prevailing in the West also belonged to us in the golden days of the past, when we were neither divided by castes, nor weakened by early marriage, enforced widowhood, and general degradation of the weaker sex.

Mr. Ranade and his followers claim a victory because the delegates of the spiritual head of the Brahmins absolved them on undergoing lighter penalties than their accusers had threatened them with. I do not know whether escaping with one slap in the face when the giver had said he would give two is a matter for congratulation or triumph. Expiation or *prayaschitta* means and involves a confession of sin, and by undergoing it, even if it consisted in nothing but the payment of a few rupees, the Poona reformers have owned that they sinned against their religion in having taken tea prepared by non-Brahmins. I fail to see in this any advance of the cause of social reform. Excepting eating the flesh of the sacred cow there is no transgression of the canons of Hinduism, which cannot be atoned for. The Shastras have a graduated order of atonements for a graduated order of "sins," and at no time in history did a Hindu lose either his Hinduism or his position in caste on account of any "sin" if he performed the *prayaschitta* prescribed for his sin. So long, therefore, as the reformers are ready to undergo for their transgressions of the canons of current Hinduism the prescribed atonements, and so long as they are ready to acknowledge the jurisdiction of "the recognized spiritual head," so long, I think, it will be absurd to say that any inroad has been made on current Hinduism. Every such instance, therefore, as that of our Poona reformers undergoing *prayaschitta* as prescribed by that head must be considered as a distinctly retrograde step and one very injurious to the cause of reform; for it breathes new life into the crumbling edifice of current Hinduism. Reform, if it is to be made, will have to be made in spite of and in opposition to the recognized powers. That is a conviction which has forced itself upon all true reformers, and the best evidence of this growing determination to rebel against the old order of things is the disapproval of the recent failings of our Poona friends by almost all their co-workers in *Maharashtra*.—Yours, &c.,

Nagpur, May 31. D. G. P.

THE Rev. A. Y. Browne, M.A., on returning to duty, will officiate as Senior Presidency Chaplain, the Rev. C. Mayhew continuing to officiate as Garrison Chaplain, until the date of the departure of the Rev. G. H. Lewis, B.A., when the Rev. A. Y. Browne will discharge both the duties of Senior Presidency Chaplain and Garrison Chaplain till the return, from leave, of the Rev. F. N. Hill.

ABKARI OFFENCES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I see "X." now falls back on a new theory, which has not been hitherto heard of or even remotely referred to either by Sir Charles Pritchard or the Abkari Commissioner. He thinks that "the *late* diminution of Abkari offences was *not* due to normal and healthy conditions, but was coincident with increased expenditure on special preventive and puntive establishments." It is to be presumed that the late diminution has reference to the smaller number of offences since 1889-90. Is he then prepared to admit that the steady diminution which was witnessed from 1883 down to 1888-89 was owing to "normal and healthy conditions?" If it was, would he take the trouble to inform the public why even under healthy and normal conditions it was necessary for the department to go on increasing the expenditure on preventive and punitive establishments all through that period. If that expenditure continued to increase till it was double by the end of 1888-89, it follows, on his hypothesis, that there could not have been any healthy and normal condition even in the six years following the year of the abortive Mhowra Bill to warrant the steady diminution, which had been all along discernible. But if an unhealthy and abnormal condition prevailed during that period, how was it that the annual reports failed to refer to them? How is it that the Commissioner who presided over the department omitted to bring the fact to public notice, and the notice of his Government, with a view to pressing the same legislation, which was vetoed in 1882? The Government of India had expressed itself to the effect that a stronger case than was made out in that year should be presented to induce it to sanction the measure. Surely nothing could have prevented either the Commissioner or the Provincial Government from representing to the higher authorities the fact of the unhealthy and abnormal condition which entailed an annually larger expenditure to keep illicit distillation under reasonable control. If not on any other ground, on financial ground alone, they could have presented a strong case to the Supreme Government, to reconsider its decision with the view of sanctioning a law of the kind now introduced. They could have easily shown how "intolerable" was the evil which demanded a preventive establishment, of an annually growing character, to keep the offences under check. If the Government made no such representation then it is not an unreasonable presumption to say that it thought that either the conditions of the diminution were normal and healthy, or that it considered legislation unnecessary, believing in the full efficacy of a costly establishment to stamp out the illicit practice.

"X." cannot be unaware that the Abkari Department has uniformly plumed itself on its "highly successful" policy with regard to the growth of revenue. It has laid great stress in its numerous reports and despatches on the growth of *licit*, and the diminution, *pro tanto*, of illicit consumption. The consumption of the former has been principally attributed to the levy of such a maximum duty as could cause no "positive hardship" to the consumer. This greater growth of licit liquor in Tanna, it would not be denied, was going on so long as the still-head duty and the restrictions on raw toddy inflicted no hardships. The condition was being witnessed in the district during the period embraced between 1883 and 1888. That fact would seem to show that a healthy and normal condition was prevalent. Thus a resonably fair duty and careful vigilance were principally instrumental in steadily bringing down Abkari offences.

What, then, led to the outbreak in 1889-90? What was it which caused the offences to increase trebly after having been brought down as low as 200? Surely, "X." cannot affect ignorance of the cause! Neither can he deny the fact of the rediminution in 1890 and 1891. Is it not apparent that the cause which led liquor being made dearer in 1887 and 1888 having been removed in 1889, the healthy effects were again to be seen in the two years immediately following it?

So far, then, it remains yet to be pooved by "X." that it was the unhealthy and abnormal conditions coincident with increased expenditure, which have brought on a diminution of the offences. Neither Mr. Loch nor Sir Charles Pritchard has made any reference to those conditions; while the latter never so much as alluded to them in his speech at the introduction of the Bill, with a view of fortifying his case for the repressive legislation. On the other hand, "X." has by his own reasoning furnished the ground for the non-necessity of the legislation. Since he believes with efficacy of a stronger and costly preventive and punitive establishments to bring down illicit distillation to almost zero, why this legislation? I do not enter here, Sir, into the utility of the Bill, namely, whether it will serve the object in view or whether it will substitute one kind of illicit distillation for another. But what is important to the present controversy is this; "X." should conclusively show that "the late diminution of Abkari offences was *not* due to normal and healthy conditions." Let him point out those abnormal and unhealthy conditions which *pari passu*, with increased cost, have led to the diminution. "X." will render a service to the public by placing before it incontrovertible facts which might in its eyes justify the proposed legislation for which, so far, no case has been made out, not to say anything of the unsound principle on which it rests.—Yours, &c.,

PRICK HARD.

June 2.

THE CASE FOR LOCAL OPTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Permit us to bring, through the medium of your valued paper, to the notice of the Police Commissioner, a public nuisance, which is being created in one of the most fashionable quarters of Bombay, Cumballa Hill. Toddy and liquor shops are, as a rule, the resort of low and objectionable people. Some years back, an attempt was made to open a liquor shop in this locality, but our late lamented Police Commissioner, Sir Frank Souter, on a strong representation made by the residents of that locality, cancelled the licenses of all such shops in the neighbourhood. We now learn with regret that this crying evil is being once more introduced in this locality. A new toddy shop license is being granted in the vicinity of the Gowalia Tank Dispensary. Just think of the annoyance caused by the frequenters of this shop, by their shouts and quarrels, their ribald jests and songs, and their indecorous language. We hope that our present energetic Police Commissioner, as well as the Abkari Commissioner, will look into the matter, and not permit such a shop to be opened in a locality inhabited by many respectable European and Native families.—Yours, &c.,

A RESIDENT ON CUMBALLA HILL.

A STATION FOR MAZAGON.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—A petition appeared in the columns of your journal sometime ago, addressed to the Agent of the G. I. P. Railway, by the inhabitants of Mazagon, Byculla, &c., with regard to the want of a new station, close to Hancock Bridge, but nothing has yet been done or heard about this. The new Byculla station, which is nearing completion, will, no doubt, be opened very shortly, and this will be twice as far from Mazagon as the present one is. May I, therefore, be allowed to urge, on behalf of the inhabitants of Mazagon, most of whom have to trudge home in the dust and filth and rain in these monsoon months, the necessity of having a small station close to this bridge, one similar to the Currey Road Station. And will you, Sir, assist me in giving publication to this, so as to bring the matter to the notice of your worthy Agent and General Traffic Manager, who will, I am sure, not refrain from doing all they can to gratify the wish of the numerous signatures attached to that memorial.—Yours, &c.,

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending May 31 was 496, giving a death-rate of 29·80 per annum per thousand as against 27·77, the corresponding period of last year, and 27·36, the average over the past five years. Of the total number 139 died from fevers; 12, small-pox; 57, phthisis; 15, measles; 1, cholera; 39, diseases of the nervous system; 85, affections of the respiratory organs; 18, diarrhœa; 9, dysentery; 25, stillborn; 45, old age and debility; 8, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows:—Buddhist or Jain, 24; Brahmin, 15; Lingaet, 1; Bhattia, 2; Hindu of other caste, 241; Hindu outcaste, 29; Mussalman, 131; Parsee, 29; Jew, 2; Native Christian, 9; European, 10; Negro-African, 2; other and unknown races, 1. The total number of births was 317 as against 261, the corresponding period of last year, and 280, the average over the past five years.

SURGEON LIEUTENANT-COLONEL S. M. SALAMAN, M. D., will Act as Inspector-General of Registration and Stamps and Registrar of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, during the absence of Mr. Filgate.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE usual forecast of the monsoon will issue this week from the Meteorological Reporter's Office at Simla. The prospects of the coming rain seem good, as ten inches of rain have fallen at Karwar on the west coast, and three to four inches further north.

WITH the exception of a few cases which occurred during the influx of pilgrims from Hurdwar, no fresh cases of cholera have been reported among the passengers on the North-Western Railway. The temporary hospitals which were established at the different stations on the line have been withdrawn. But we hear that native passengers complain of the want of a proper water-supply at road-side stations.

MAJOR LESLIE ROGERS, of the Dehra Doon Light Horse, is endeavouring to arrange for a couple of hundred or so of the Mussoorie Volunteers to join the annual camp-of-exercise held by the Doon men on the banks of the Baspana river. Colonel Harrington, of the Mussoorie Volunteers, is, we believe, inclined to consider the proposal favourably. The Dehra Light Horse is, perhaps, the most prominent body of mounted Volunteers in Northern India, and the half-dead-and-alive Mussoorie corps might have some enthusiasm infused into it if brigaded for a week or two with men who are volunteers in earnest.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR OF MADRAS will open the new High Court buildings on the 7th July. No definite programme of the ceremony has yet been drawn up.

IT has been decided that the pay of second and third-class Station Staff Officers is to be held as including horse allowance. This privilege has hitherto been allowed to first-class officers only.

ALREADY no fewer than 107 members have joined the newly-formed Naval Volunteer Artillery at Rangoon, and there is every indication that the Corps will be a great success.

THE report of the Land Indebtedness Commission, on which Mr. J. Neill and Mr. Leslie Porter are at work in Simla, cannot be completed until certain registration returns called for from the Satara district have been received and collated. When these have been received, the report will be revised and printed. It will then be circulated to all members for their opinions before being finally issued. The Hon. Mr. Nulkar, who was too ill to attend the Commission except for a few days at the beginning, is believed to be preparing a separate note on the Bombay revenue system.

IT has been definitely decided in consequence of the insanitary state of the site at Dharamsala occupied by the 1st Battalion 1st Gurkhas, and the impossibility of improving it or of procuring another suitable site in the neighbourhood, that the battalion shall be removed from Dharamsala and located somewhere near Abbotabad. This will give a welcome increase to the military strength on the Hazara border.

NO date has even now been fixed for the first meeting of the Legislative Council in Simla. The first bill to be introduced will be, as we already stated, one amending the Code of Civil Procedure and Limitation Act, which Sir Alexander Miller and Sir John Edge have framed. It was originally intended to have introduced this in Calcutta on March 25th, but the measure was not then ready.

THE showers which fell last week will doubtless have proved the outlook in the sub-Himalayan tracts of the North-West Provinces, where the condition of affairs has lately been giving the authorities some uneasiness, but in the meanwhile grain is being imported by Government to assist the people till September.

THE Secretary of State has sanctioned a grant of Rs. 75 per month to all officers of the rank of Captain, Subaltern, and Surgeon serving in the Southern Chin Hills. This local allowance will be admissible during absence on privilege leave, but not admissible to officers of the Burma battalions.

ANOTHER British subject who was imprisoned at Kabul has been the recipient of the Amir's clemency. Feroz-du-din, an inhabitant of Lahore, who had been detained in Kabul for the past 10 or 12 months by order of the Amir for the alleged misappropriation of certain articles entrusted to his care by His Highness, obtained his release and unexpectedly arrived in Lahore on Friday last.

VERY good rain has fallen in Salem and Coimbatore and parts of the effected tracts in Bellary and Cuddapah. In Nellore, however, the suffering from the drought is becoming active. A few drops of rain fell in Madras on Monday night, and the heat has sensibly decreased.

THE bag-pipes are looking up! Last month a Highland Lament, by eight kilted Highlanders of the Royal Scots, was introduced in York Minister, and accompained by muffled drums, as an integral part of the anthem. The effect is said to have been infinitely touching and beautiful.

MR. MASKELL has for the past two days been engaged at the Black Town Presidency Magistrates' Courts, hearing a case in which a young Brahmin female named Balamba, charged Mooroogasen, Thaniachellem, and Narrainsawmy, constables, with having on the 9th inst. preferred a false charge against her, knowing the same to be false, with intent to cause her injury. They were also charged with attempting to obtain a gratification for themselves in consideration of their concealing the above alleged offence at the same time and place. The facts of the case are that on the above mentioned date the complainant and her servant, Valoo Chetty, were returning in a jutka after a walk on the south arm of the Harbour, and on nearing the Telegraph Office the first and second accused seized the bandy and took it with its occupants to the police station, when the third accused came on the scene and a demand was made for money. As the complainant refused to part with her money, a charge was entered in the Crime Register against the complainant and Valoo Chetty of indecent behaviour, and against the driver of careless driving. These charges were, however, not brought against them before a Magistrate. The present proceedings were then instituted. The case is proceeding.

THE Ootacamund correspondent of the *Statesman* writes:—"When Mrs. W. G. McIvor offered a reward of Rs. 100 for a *bona fide* trout taken in Nilgiri waters, and did not find a claimant for her generosity, we believed that this fine fish, introduced with labour and cost, was extinct; but is seems we were mistaken, as the specimens caught a few days ago in the Pykra stream abundantly demonstrate. Those who inspected them are persuaded they are trout, and we are told that the large, deep pools which abound in that river along its entire course over the plateau, are fairly stocked. On this information the Collector was induced to move Government to prohibit the gentle art in view to save the fish from extermination, but the Government declined to issue any such general order of prohibition, and I think with reason, for the use of the rod can do no harm; but suggested that the police should restrain netting most rigidly. The carp and tench, abundant now in the Ootacamund lake, are not altogether an agreeable addition to the table; for the former are dangerously bony, and the latter have a muddy flavour. They are nurtured in a solution of drainage filth flowing into the lake."

SIR HENRY PARKES, who has been five times Prime Minister of New South Wales, is about to issue an important historical work, which will probably be entitled "Farm Labourer to Prime Minister, Chapters of Autobiography. Fifty years in the making of Australian History."

SIR WILLIAM LOCKHART'S book in the Hindu Kush is shortly to be published. Coming from so eminent an authority, at this juncture in our frontier affairs, this book cannot fail to excite much interest and must throw a good deel of light on the relations of the petty States on our North-West frontier.

THE latest batch of emigrants to Brazil, who have been brought back by the generous efforts of the Bradford people and their philanthropic emissary Mr. Boyle, fully confirm the harrowing stories already published of fraud and deception resulting in terrible hardships and privations. Of the 600 who went out, mainly from that part of Yorkshire, lured by the specious promises of an emigration agency which has been disavowed both by the Brazilian and the British Government, 200 are already known to have perished. Many, including women, were robbed of their clothing and luggage at the emigration depots, and were found half-naked and in rags. It is pathetically stated that most of the women landed in Liverpool by the steamship Iberia were clothed in the spare garments of lady passengers by the same vessel. The emigrants had been tempted with offers of a free grant of land for each, with a horse, a cow, and poultry. Mr. Boyle on his arival found that such as had survived their sufferings were scattered over the coffee plantations at great distances inland, or employed in cotton factories. Compelled to live in windowless mud huts, which let in the rain and did not keep out the heat, unprovided with bedding or furniture excepting a mat made of rushes, the unhappy emigrants, surrounded by miles of bush, forest, and river, were driven to toil from early morn until sunset at the laborious plantation work under a tropical sun, and with a diet consisting only of rice and black beans. In no case were they paid anything. If they applied for wages they were told that they were in debt for food and lodgings, and were driven out to wander in the bush. "In plain terms (says this account) they did the work and received the treatment of the slaves whom the Brazilian Government manumitted some time ago."

A CORRESPONDENT at St. Petersburg states that there is a place in Russia which seems to have been entirely neglected, and which, owing to its isolated position, has suffered severely during the winter months, and where the inhabitants have "died off like flies." The district is called Carelia, on the borders of Finland and the Archangel Government. The inhabitants are principally fishermen, who fish in the White Sea. While the dearest rye in the famine governments was 1·70 per pood, the price in Carelia was 2·30. The Carelians are a very poor people, and their winter food generally consists of one quarter bark of trees to three-quarters of rye, but last year their crops were bad, and they have been reduced to eating bark of trees alone. Their pitiable state has only lately been found out by the Red Cross Society of Finland. Up to the end of March the Finnish Red Cross Society has sent from Uleaborg 10,000 kilos (equal 10 tons) flour, value 4,000 marks (say £170) for the help of the Carelians. The British and American Church of St. Petersburg has sent 2,000 marks (this in addition to 1,000 marks previously sent from the Hesba Stretton Fund) to the Finnish Red Cross Society for the purchase and despatch from Uleaborg of another parcel of flour.

GENERAL B. F. BUTLER, the Lawyer who became a General at the time of the American Civil War, and whose chief exploits were directed against the women of New Orleans, is still living, and is as arrogant and truculent as ever. In a leading American review he writes on the Behring Sea controversy, and his only fault with the United States Government is that it should have consented to go to arbitration at all, his reason being that when the United States Government has gone to arbitration with that of Great Britain it usually has had the worst of it. People in England have been under the impression that the boot was on the other leg.

IT is the intention of the Patent Office at Washington to organise for the "World's Fair" at Chicago next year a great exhibition of models of patented inventions. To this end it has issued an official circular inviting the aid and cooperation of inventors and manufacturers. Such help, it is pointed out, will be indispensable. The Government collection of models has been seriously impaired by fire, and is further incomplete by reason of the fact that models have not generally been required or received during the last ten years. The Office, therefore, is not in possession of the models of many valuable inventions which might properly be included in such an exhibit, and without which, indeed, the collection would be incomplete.

A CONTEMPORARY doubts if any man has ever yet been "converted" so many times as the ingenious Moritz Guttmann, whose story is told in the Berlin *Das Echo*. To what religion he originally belonged is problematical; but, though he is only 19 years old, he has been baptised thirty-six times, sometimes as a Protestant, sometimes as a Roman Catholic. His record beats that of the famous "False Jew," who made such a stir in the North of England in the first year of Cromwell's Protectorate. He has received immense sums from various pious persons and societies. His latest dupe was a priest in Paris, from whom he obtained 50 francs. He would probably have been "converted" again had he not been prosecuted by a woman for stealing her ornaments. The Court sentenced him to five years in the House of Correction.

A TOUCH of melancholy runs through those novels which deal with the "last" of anything, whether of Roman tribunes, Mohican Indians, Saxon kings, Goths, or English barons. The same kind of feeling would animate the passengers who travelled to Penzance by the 10-15 A.M. train from Paddington on Friday, May 20, for (remarks the *Telegraph*) that train was the last of the broad gauge, and when the cars have reached their destination the "easy travelling" system will be as dead as the dodo, ready to have its romantic history written. From the hour named till the following Sunday night about five thousand men were employed by the great Western Company, converting those portions of their line beyond Exeter which still have the seven feet gauge to the national or narrow measurement of 4ft. 8½ in. This operation entailed considerable dislocation of traffic on these distant sections of the system, but every arrangement had been made to complete the work in the most expeditious manner. An idea of its magnitude may be gained from the fact that about two hundred miles had to be dealt with. During its progress the Great Western utilized the South Western line between Exeter and Plymouth for mail and other traffic, and on Saturday and Sunday, 21st and 22nd, a steamer carrying first and second class passengers, ran between Plymouth and Falmouth for the conveyance of the Cornish mails.

AN incident in the experience of a lady indicates the presence in large cities of some persons proficient in the training of "Artful Dodgers." A lady was walking along the street recently, just as it was growing dark, and was addressed by two little girls, who ran out from a doorway and trotted along by her side. "Lady, lady," said one, in a piping voice, "will you please untie this string? I can't do it myself." The child had on a cape fastened with strings and tied in a series of hard knots. "I stooped," said the lady, "to unfasten them, and worked industriously at the task for a minute or two without success. The other girl pressed close to my side, but I thought nothing of it, even when I saw the flash of a handkerchief in her hand. At that instant the little one I was trying to assist said:—'Never mind any longer, lady; I will get somebody else to untie the knots, for me;' and with that away they both ran as rapidly as their legs could fly. A moment later I missed my handkerchief, which I had slipped into my cloak pocket when I stooped to reach the knots. The unoccupied girl had taken it, and the tightly fastened cap was merely a ruse to withdraw my attention."

IN the Royal Academy anent the busts of Mr. Bradlaugh and Cardinal Manning, there is a curious fact connected with that of the latter which has perhaps been very little noticed. Those who have read Darwin's "Descent of Man" will remember his notes on the "monkey tip" of the ear, named after Mr. Woolner, the sculptor, who was the first to notice the peculiarity, and who communicated the discovery to Mr. Darwin. It consists of a very marked point to the ear at the upper and outer corners, which is noticeable in some men and women, sometimes in one ear only, sometimes in both. Well, the moral of the thing is, that the sculptor of the Manning bust has shown this "tip" on the Cardinal's right ear. The left one is normal.

MILITARY NEWS.

SURGEON-CAPTAIN S. E. PRATT, M.B., B.S., I.M.S., has had his services placed at the disposal of Government for employment in the Civil Department.

CAPTAIN C. H. B. FORBES, Bombay Volunteer Rifle Corps, has been permitted to resign his Commission.

MAJOR C. W. H. SEALY, Indian Staff Corps, is permitted to return to duty.

SECOND-LIEUTENANT H. V. M. LANGTRY, 2nd Battalion West Surrey Regiment, has been appointed a probationer for the Indian Staff Corps.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL and **COLONEL** in the Army, Arther William Macnaghten, has been promoted to Colonel.

THE services of Lieutenant J. C. Keown, Indian Staff Corps, have been placed at the disposal of his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

LIEUTENANT R. H. MACDONALD, Royal Engineers, Belgaum Division, Military Works, has been transferred to Rurki for duty, with the Sappers and Miners.

MAJOR C. D. M. GALL, 1st Battalion Royal Fusiliers, Assistant Adjutant-General, Southern District, having completed his tenure of appointment on the District Staff, has been directed to re-join his Regiment at Quetta. His place will be filled by the transfer of Major H. B. Jeffreys, Royal Artillery, from the Myingyan District, in Burma.

AT a general court-martial, held at Wellington, on May 16, Private Alexander McCord, of the 2nd Battalion Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, was tried—(1) for striking his superior officer by kicking Surgeon Colonel Edward Corrigan Markey, Medical Staff, in the chest, and (2) offering violence to his superior officer by biting the hand of Major A. W. Hammans, 1st Battalion, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry. The prisoner was found guilty of both the charges, and sentenced to be imprisoned with hard labour for two years, and to forfeit deferred pay for past services. The proceedings were confirmed, but the Commander-in-Chief remitted one year of the imprisonment.

LIEUTENANT E. A. GAYER, Wing Officer, 21st Pioneers, has been seconded for employment in the Commissariat Transport Department.

IT has been ruled that a soldier of the Native Army Reserves can claim priority of hearing of civil suits.

A CLASS for instruction in the supply branch of the Commissariat Department will be assembled at Poona on June 11. Two non-commissioned officers or selected privates for British Corps in the District will attend the class, which will be open for three months.

THE Khandalla sanitarium will be closed on June 3. An officer of the Worcester Regiment has been sent to Khandalla to command the details on the return journey.

MAJOR J. W. ANDERSON, Poona Horse, has re-joined for duty on return from leave to Japan.

LIEUTENANT SAULEZ, 8th Bombay Infantry, has been ordered to proceed to Ahmednagar before joining his appointment at Bhuj.

THE following officers have obtained leave:—Major-General R. C. Stewart, C.B., A-D-C., Commanding Burma District, privilege leave for sixty days from May 30; Major J. H. Yule, 2nd Battalion Devonshire Regiment, leave, on private affairs, to England, until the arrival home of his battalion; Lieutenant H. E. Vallentin, 76th Field Battery, Royal Artillery, leave, on medical certificate, to July 15; Lieutenant-Colonel R. W. Kaye, Commanding Royal Artillery, Kirkee, privilege leave, to June 27; Surgeon-Captain E. D. Farmer-Bringhurst, Medical Staff, three months, to England, on medical certificate; Lieutenant L. N. Brooch, 1st Worcester Regiment, general leave, from June 3, to September 30; Veterinary Lieutenant A. C. Hewson, privilege leave to June 30; Surgeon-Major C. Monks, sixty days' privilege leave, to England; and Lieutenant C. J. Sackville-West, 4th Battalion 60th King's Royal Rifles, leave to England, on private affairs, until the arrival of the battalion at home next trooping season.

GENERAL BLUNDELL has lost no time in having the troops in Garrison out for work after his return from Mahableshwar. The troops in Poona paraded on Wednesday morning for manœuvres, musketry and military training suspended, the general idea was that a Corps advancing on Poona from Sholapur detached a force to the north of the Mutha-Moola River with the object of gaining information, threatening the left of the Poona Force, and if possible making a raid on Kirkee. The General Commanding at Poona detailed a portion of the Garrison to oppose the Force. General Blundell acted as Umpire-in-Chief, Major Nuthall, Commanding the 10th Bombay Infantry, Commanding the Poona Garrison detached a Force, which was clothed in khakhi, Captain Geoghegan, D. A. A. G., and Captain Brunker, S. S. O., officiating as Umpires. Major Welch, Commanding the 25th Bombay Rifle Regiment, Commanding the Sholapur Force, which was clothed in white, and Colonel Heath, 10th Bombay Light Infantry, acted as Chief Umpire, with Captain Pringle, 2nd Lancers, and an Artillery Officer from Kirkee as Assistant Umpires. The Forces had 10 rounds per gun, 10 rounds per Cavalry, and 15 rounds per Infantry Soldier, ten rounds of the latter being carried on mules.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—JUNE 1.

Forjet, Lt-Col, Bo Marine Battn, off leave, from Punch Gunny.
Porter, Capt, Bo, R E, on leave, from Mahableshwar.
Smith, Surgn-Capt, Bo, I M S, on leave, from Kamptee.

JUNE 1.

Browne, Lt, 3rd Bo Cavalry, on duty, from Deesa.
Ross, Col, Bengal, Staff Corps, on leave, from D G Khan.
Thacker, Lt Bengal, Staff Corps, on leave, from Allahabad.
Allen, Capt, Bengal, Staff Corps, from leave, from England.

DEPARTURES.—JUNE 2.

Browne, Surgn-Capt, Bengal, Medical Staff, on Med certificate, to England.
Bradshaw, Lt, Ms, R Innis Fus, on leave, to Australia.
Chance, Capt, Bo, D A A G, on leave, to Chandvi.
Woodthorpe, Col, Bengal, R E, on duty, to Simla.
Smith, Surgn-Capt, Bo, I M S, on leave, to Lanowli.
Thacker, Lt, Bengal, Staff Corps, on leave, to England.
Lovell, 2nd Lt, Bo, Staff Corps, on leave, to Ceylon.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR G. W. ROUGHTON, COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 3rd June 1892.

1. The following extract from Army Orders is published for information. The undermentioned Officer has leave of absence:—

"Bombay Volunteer Artillery—Captain A. K. Leslie from the 1st June to 20th July 1892, on private affairs, in extension of leave granted in Army Order No. 650 of the 11th December 1891."

By Order,
(Sd.) J. SANDERS-SLATER, Lieut.,
Actg. Adjt., B. V. A.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, June 2.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The services of Surgn-Capt S E Prall, M B, B S, I M S, are placed at the disposal of Govt for employment in the Civil Dept.

The following promotion in the Native Army is made:—25th Regt (3rd Battn Rifle Regt) Bo Infy.—Havaldar Saiyid Umar to be Jamadar, vice Jamadar Phute Parab, pensioned.

Bombay Vol Rifle Corps.—Capt C H B Forbes (unattached List), is permitted to resign his Commission.

The undermentioned officer has been permitted by the Secy of State for India to return to duty:—Major C W H Sealy, Indian Staff Corps.

The following promotions in the Native Army are made:—8th Bombay Cavalry.—Ressidar Panjab Singh to be Risaldar, Jamadar Rahim Bakhsh to be Ressidar, and Kote Dafedar Zurdad Khan to be Jamadar, vice Resaldar Ganesh Singh, pensioned.

Second Lieut H V M Langtry, 2nd Battn West Surrey Regt, is appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps.

The following promotion is made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—Bombay Cavalry.—Lieut-Col and Col in the Army A W Macnaghten to be Col, with the Colonel's allowance.

The services of Lieut J C Keown, I S C, are replaced at the disposal of H E the Commander-in-Chief.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

The following appointment is made:—The Rev A Y Browne, M A, on return to duty, to officiate as Senior Presidency Chaplain, the Rev C Mayhew continuing to officiate as Garrison Chaplain until the date of the departure on furlough of the Rev G H Lewis, B A, when the Rev A Y Browne will discharge both the duties of Senior Presidency Chaplain and Garrison Chaplain, till the return from leave of the Rev F N Hill.

The following appointments are made on the return to duty of the Rev A W Baynham, M A:—The Rev A W Baynham, M A, to be Chaplain of Satara; the Rev W Wingate, M A, to be Chaplain of Devlali; and the Rev H N Midwinter, M A, to be Chaplain of Ahmednagar.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

The privilege leave for three months granted to Lieutenant H D Merewether, Sixth Assist Political Resident, Aden, has been commuted by H M's Secy of State for India into special leave for six months.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Capt H S Black, R I M, acting Port Officer, Aden, to be a Justice of the Peace within and for the territories subject to the Government of Bombay other than the Presidency town of Bombay.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Rao Saheb Gopal Anant Bhat, Joint Subordinate Judge of Chikodi, to be Joint Subordinate Judge of Belgaum for a period of six months.

The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr N B Divatia, Assist Collr, and Magte, first class, Kanara, to be a Visitor of the District Jail at Karwar.

Azam Dhirajram Bhagwandas, Head Karkun of taluka Jambusar in the district of Broach, is appointed a Magte of the second class in that district.

The Governor in Council is pleased to authorize Azam Keshav Bhaya Mande, sub pro tem, Mahalkari of petha Parola in the district of Khandesh, to exercise within that petha the powers of a Mamlatdar under the Mamlatdars' Courts Act.

Azum Balaji Gangaram Mali, acting Head Karkun of taluka Kalwan in the district of Nasik, is appointed a Magte of the third class in that district.

The Hon Mr J R Naylor and Mr H Batty respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Remembrancer of Legal Affairs on the 21st ult.

A'zam Malukchand Chaturdas, Head Karkun of taluka Kapadvanj in the district of Kaira, is appointed a Magte of the third class in that district, and is invested with additional powers.

The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr L C Crump, I C S, and Assist Collr in the district of Surat, to be a Justice of the Peace within and for the territories subject to the Government of Bombay other than the Presidency Town of Bombay.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr R E Enthoven, I C S, Assist Collr, Dharwar, is allowed privilege leave of absence for two months and twenty-two days.

Mr A M T Jackson, I C S, is allowed privilege leave of absence for three months.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr T M Filgate, Inspr-Genl of Registration and Stamps, is allowed privilege leave of absence for three months.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Surgn-Lieut-Col S M Salaman, M D, to act as Inspr-Genl of Registration and Stamps during the absence of Mr Filgate on privilege leave or pending further orders.

Mr W D Wilkins, Assist Supt, Konkan Revenue Survey, is promoted from the second to the first grade of Assist Supt.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Assist Surgn Erachji Sheriarji Bhurucha, L M and S, has been appointed to the medical charge of the Deccan Convict Gang, Hubli.

Mr T M Filgate, Registrar-Genl of Births, Deaths and Marriages, is allowed privilege leave of absence for three months.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Surgn Lieut-Col S M Salaman, MD, to act as Registrar-Genl of Births, Deaths and Marriages for the territories under the administration of the Government of Bombay, during the absence of Mr Filgate, on privilege leave.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Surgn-Capt S E Prall, MB, BS, to act as Civil Surgn, Sukkur, during the absence of Surgn-Capt W A Corkery, or pending further orders.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mr R M MacFarlane is promoted to Assist Engr, 3rd grade.

MRS. SIDGWICK AT NEWNHAM COLLEGE.

A CAMBRIDGE resident contributes to the *Educational Review* some interesting biographical particulars of Mrs. Henry Sidgwick, the newly-elected Principal of Newnham College, who is the daughter of Mr. James and Lady Blanche Balfour. The Balfours of Whittingham, the writer says, are a branch of an old Scotch family, the Balfours of Balbirnie. The father of Mr. James Balfour made a large fortune as a contractor during the Peninsular War. He married a daughter of the Earl of Lauderdale. Lady Blanche was the daughter of the late Marquis of Salisbury and the sister of the present Prime Minister, of Lord Eustace Cecil, and of Lady Mildred Beresford Hope. While a girl she did all her lessons with her gifted brother, and tradition says that she was even superior to him in her knowledge of Latin and Greek. It is believed that some of the Prime Minister's holiday tasks were really the work of his sister.

LADY BLANCHE BALFOUR.

Lady Blanche made an extraordinary impression on her entrance into London society. She was extremely beautiful, with a pale complexion, and classical features, but she added to these outward gifts not only remarkable attainments and cultivation of mind, but a loftiness of spirit rare among young women of fashion, and a power of exciting moral enthusiasm which elevated her to the position of a prophetess. Marrying young, she devoted herself to the care of her husband's estates; and although she was able to inspire with her own endowments the children who had inherited a large portion of her genius, yet falling into bad health, she was condemned to a retirement which prevented her from being known to the world at large. She had five sons—the present First Lord of the Treasury; Mr. G. W. Balfour, the member for Leeds; Mr. Eustace Balfour; Mr. F. M. Balfour, who died young, leaving a lasting name in the domain of biological science; and Mr. Cecil Balfour, who was also cut off in youth. Mrs. Sidgwick's sisters are Lady Rayleigh, the wife of the senior wrangler and distinguished man of science, and Miss Agnes Balfour, who has so efficiently aided her brother in the economical improvement of the country lately committed to his charge.

REALISING A DREAM.

Mrs. Sidgwick's education was completed at a time when Newnham and Girton did not exist, and when women were not admitted to honor examinations. She could not, therefore, subject herself to the test of a Tripos. But it is believed that her mathematical learning would have qualified her for a very high place among the wranglers, and she assisted her brother-in-law, Lord Rayleigh, when he was professor at Cambridge, in some of the most difficult and delicate experiments which he undertook. Up to the year 1875, she had kept her brother's house in London and in Scotland, first assisting her mother, who was a great invalid, and then single-handed. About this time she met Mr. Henry Sidgwick, to whom she was drawn by a common interest in the study of psychical research and the advancement of the higher education of women. Their marriage, like some other marriages, which have taken place under similar circumstances, has realised the dream of "The Princess," and has united two workers whose lives are devoted to the same beneficent ends. Together they are to be regarded as the creators of Newnham. The question is often asked whether Newnham or Girton is to be preferred as a place of education. Their aims are to a certain extent different. The original object of Girton was to show that women might possibly receive precisely the same education as men; the course, therefore, is exactly the same as that for undergraduates. Mr. and Mrs. Sidgwick took a different view. They held that the ideal course for women was not the same as that advisable for men, especially with regard to compulsory Greek. Therefore, the course of Newnham goes on special lines, and the students do not necessarily pursue to the end the curriculum required for a University degree.

AN EDUCATIONAL ENTHUSIAST.

What Newnam owes to the munificence of Mr. and Mrs. Sidgwick will probably never be known and certainly need not be inquired into. One act of self-denial, however, cannot be passed over in silence. When the second hall, now presided over by Miss Gladstone, was built, as the present principal was not quite in a position to assume the duties of the office, Mrs. Sidgwick undertook the post for two years, living with her husband in two little rooms built as a porter's lodge. They not only received no remuneration for their services but paid a considerable sum for board and lodging. Mrs. Sidgwick is distinguished by calmness of mind and equability of temper. Her scientifically trained judgment has been of the greatest service, not only in guiding a difficult educational experiment through the risks of early years, but in solving or contributing to the solution of some of the most recondite problems connected with psychical research. That she has devoted herself to two causes which were, when she undertook them, unknown and unpopular, shows that this calmness is not incompatible with enthusiasm, while no one who knows her can believe that she is deficient in the humdrum matronly qualities which some suppose to be the beginning and the end of a woman's sphere.

A FORTNIGHT ago the *Illustrated London News* celebrated its jubilee. In the Jubilee Number one sees side by side the illustrated journalism of to-day and of fity years ago—a *fac-simile* of the earliest number of the paper and an example of present-day illustrative enterprise. The middle page of the paper, entitled "Half a Century of Personal Change," is in itself a work our contemporary may well be proud of. Look upon this picture and you have the Qneen and the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Cambridge, Lord Salisbury, Mr. Gladstone, the Lord Chancellor Halsbury, Archbishop Benson, and Lord Tennyson. Look upon that, and you see the Queen and Prince Consort surrounded by Sir Robert Peel, the Duke of Wellington, Lord Melbourne, Archbishop Howley, Lord Chancellor Lyndhurst and the Poet Laureate of 1842—Mr. Southey. An admirable gallery of literary contributers, past and present, includes the portrait of Mr. Douglas Jerrold, Mr. Shirley Brooks, Mr. Mark Lemon, Mr. James Payn, Mr. Hardy, Mr. Meredith, Mr. J. M. Barrie, and Mr. William Black. There is a no less notable collection of the artists, past and present staff; and the letter-press embodies not only a history of the enterprise which to-morrow reaches its fiftieth anniversary, but reminiscences of contributors, such as Mr. Edmund Yates, Mr. Mason Jackson, and Mr. Simpson, and special articles by Mr. Walter Besant, Mr. Clement Scott, and Mr. Joseph Pennell. A good portrait of Mr. Herbert Ingram, the founder of the paper is, of course, conspicuous in this thoroughly interesting jubilee production.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button.". It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle.

OIL SHIPS IN THE SUEZ CANAL.

FOR a considerable time past, writes the *Daily News*, commercial circles have been greatly agitated by the prospect of approaching changes in the conditions under which vessels carrying petroleum to the markets of the East are permitted to pass through the Suez Canal. Up to the present date no vessel carrying petroleum "in bulk" has been allowed to pass. The petroleum must be carried, not in bulk, but "in case." The expressions explain themselves. The second at any rate does. Petroleum put on board in bulk is pumped into large compartments, or tanks, pretty much as water might be. The difference between the two methods of loading is, roughly speaking, like the difference between coal in bulk and coal in sacks. Everybody, we imagine, would naturally conclude that of the two methods of loading with petroleum the case method must be the safer. Thus then the prospect that after the end of next month petroleum steamers from America and from the Russian ports of the Black Sea shall be allowed to navigate the Suez Canal has alarmed ship-owners who have no interest whatever in the oil-trade. That the owner of case ships should feel jealous of rivals about to employ the (alleged) cheaper method of carriage in bulk might perhaps be regarded as natural enough. We shall return to that subject presently. In the first place let us consider the objections advanced by ship-owners generally. The North of England Steam-ship Owners' Association has been particularly active in opposing the proposal to admit bulk ships into the Canal. The Association is, we understand, taking steps to memorialise Government on the subject. It would prevent "bulk transport" altogether, on the ground that bulk transport threatens "danger to the security, safety and freedom from interruption of the Suez Canal." Sir Frederick Abel and Mr. Boverton Redwood were lately requested by British shipowners to investigate, in particular, the chemical risks as affected by the temperature of the Canal; and their report on the subject just published is being widely circulated among the mercantile community. They have investigated the surface temperature of the Canal water in order to arrive at conclusions as to what might happen in the event of a steamer's oil escaping into the water through collision. "Having," say Sir Frederick and Mr. Redwood, "regard to the limited area of the water way of the Canal, and to the character of the banks, there can be no doubt whatever that refined petroleum (kerosene), if liberated upon the surface of the water at such a season, would very rapidly acquire a temperature at which it would give off inflammable vapour freely, even if it had not already become sufficiently heated to do so while in the tank steamer."

It is quite true that the fact of a steamer's carrying her oil in small hermetically sealed tin cases instead of in huge tanks each of two or three hundred tons capacity would not necessarily secure her and her neighbours from fire and explosion in case of collision or of any serious damage to her "skin." But Sir Frederick Abel and Mr. Redwood point out that, as a matter of many years' experience, the petroleum cases have been found to "withstand even somewhat rough handling without injury, and to be well adapted for the transport of the liquid in tropical climates." They add that the percentage of leaky cases in a cargo is usually very small, and that as far as they have been able to discover, no instance is on record of a fire having occured on board a steam-ship laden with case-oil while in transit through the Canal. "A serious collision," they continue, "might evidently rupture the hull of a vessel carrying case-oil, and the stem of a colliding ship might penetrate sufficiently far to cut into one or two of the vertical tiers of the cases. In this way oil might be set free, but the quantity would be limited to the contents of the case thus injured."

Leaving these two eminent authorities for the moment, we may here add some details not given in their report. An oil steamer may contain from fifty or sixty thousand to a hundred thousand cases. Each case (made of wood) contains two tin cans of four imperial gallons each. As already said, the tins are hermetically sealed. We are informed that it takes a large oil-steamer in an Eastern port from fifteen to twenty days to put ashore her vast number of cans. On the other hand, we are assured that a tank steamer of large size can discharge her cargo in twenty-four hours. If that be really the fact, it represents a considerable difference in wages and general expenses, and in time, which also means money. Six thousand cases a day is, we are informed, the maximnm output of a steamer discharging cargo. Obviously, so large a trade in case-oil as now exists must cause a large demand for tin somewhere. Here, then, we enter upon the question of the various "interest" affected by the proposed changes in the oil traffic through the Canal. For the present, however, we shall deal with it only very briefly. The tin workers of South Wales have good reasons for disliking the forthcoming innovation. The manufacture of tin cases for the great and growing petroleum trade to the East is a prosperous industry. The tin workers think that if oil goes in bulk their occupation will be gone. The demand for tin cases is, of course, all the greater because there is no return of "empties" from the markets of the far East. Bringing back the empty cases would not be a paying operation. On the other hand, it is argued that the increased trade to which conveyance in bulk will give rise, may lead to a great demand for tin exports from England, to meet the requirements of enlarged distribution over India, China and the East generally. We are not discussing the soundness or the reverse of these considerations. We merely give them, leaving our readers to judge for themseleves. Great as is the petroleum trade to the East, it has an era of indefinite expansion before it. Besides the tin-trade interest, there is, opposed to the forthcoming change, the interest of owners of vessels, which are already fitted for oil in cases, and which will have to compete with the more economical method, as it is asserted to be of transport by bulk. Besides these owners, again, there are the owners of the old-fashioned vessels which carry oil in bulk round the Cape, and which would have to be refitted before being allowed to pass by the Suez route. There are afloat on the oceans of the world about 100 tank steamers in the oil trade. Some of them ply on the Pacific between America and Eastern Asia; others between the American continent and Europe, others again between the Black Sea and the European continent, including Great Britain and Ireland. America and Russia are the only producing countries which have an interest in this question. Two-thirds of the petroleum consumed in Asia is American, one-third is Russian, and the Russian share of the trade is steadily increasing. Russia exports to India alone—to say nothing of the further East—twenty million gallons a year: and the whole of that enormous quantity passes, as it must pass, through the Suez Canal. If Russian oil be permitted to pass through the Canal in bulk, there will, to a certainty, be a fresh development of the Russian export trade from Batoum, the Black Sea port to which the oil from the wells at Baku is consigned. A description of these oil wells at the Caspian town, and some estimate of their future possibilities appeared some years ago in our columns, from our special correspondent. At that time the Russian oil trade was only beginning.

The powers of the Suez Canal Company to impose conditions on traffic are not quite so definite and ascertainable as might be desired. Though the Company may have no power to exclude any commodity it claims power to declare conditions upon which the commodity may be admitted. Many shipowners have been and are alarmed at the prospect of being forced to submit to a most expensive refitting or even total reconstruction of their old steamers. We understand, however, that the Suez Canal Company does not contemplate any such necessity. It is alleged, on behalf of the company, that the structural changes required to ensure the saftey of tank steamers in the Canal would be neither very extensive nor very expensive. On the other hand, the British shipowners, of whom we have already spoken, want to cut the matter short and settle the question for ever by refusing entrance to oil ships under any conditions. A "bulk" steamer, in place of carrying from 60,000 to 100,000 cases carries ten, twelve, fourteen, or eighteen compartments, or tanks. Sir Frederick Abel and his colleague say that "undoubtedly, the most important risk to which tank ships of the ordinary construction passing through the canal with petroleum in bulk would be subjected is that of injury to the skin of the vessel by collision or grounding and consequent liberation of the oil. . . . The effect of a comparatively slight collision upon a tank steam-ship laden with petroleum might be to cause the rapid outflow upon the surface of the waterway of a considerable quantity of the cargo, and if this occurred during the prevalence of a high temperature, it is scarcely conceivable that an ignition of the oil would not occur." The same authorities observe that "on the return voyage, after the vessel had discharged her cargo, the oil tanks themselves, if not effectually cleansed (a result by no means easy of attainment), would also be not unlikely to contain an explosive atmosphere while the vessel was passing through the Canal during the warm months." To provide tank ships with a double "skin" would, Sir Frederick Abel and Mr. Redwood admit, be a most costly process. They recommend the precautionary measure of a "considerable subdivision of oil tanks by means of vertical oil-tight bulkheads."

SEX IN EDUCATION.

AT the 118th anniversary meeting of the Medical Society of London, held on Monday (2nd instant), the annual oration was delivered by Sir James Crichton Browne, M. D., LL.D., F. R. S., Lord Chancellor's Visitor in Lunacy, and was on the subject of "Sex in Education." The orator said that the difference between the intellects of men and women were real and deeply founded in structure; and he selected three points for special elucidation—the actual weight of the brain in the two sexes, the specific gravity of the two chief structures, the gray matter and the white of which it is composed, and the manner in which blood is distributed to its different parts. He showed that the female brain is lighter than that of the male, not only absolutely, but relatively to the respective statures and weights of the two sexes; that the specific gravity of parts of the female brain is less than that of corresponding parts of the male brain; and that the blood supply which in the male is directed more towards the portions which are concerned in volition, cognition, and ideo-motor processes, is in the female more directed towards portions which are mainly concerned in the discharge of sensory functions. The conclusions of Thackeray and Milton were thus found to be in accord with the teachings of anatomy. Assuming these conclusions to be well founded, the orator went on to impress upon his audience the necessity of taking such structural differences into account in the conduct of education; and, while disclaiming any intention of bringing a wholesale indictment against high schools for girls, he nevertheless held that some of their methods were capable of leading to great evils, especially when not controlled by a judicious and sympathetic mistress. He pointed out the difficulty of obtaining trustworthy information as to either the methods of many schools or their effects, more especially as the pupils themselves were often hostile to the inquiry; but he referred to one school at which he had been permitted to ascertain the facts, and in which he found that, out of 187 girls belonging to the upper and middle classes, well-fed and clad and cared for, and ranging from 10 to 17 years of age, as many as 137 complained of headaches, which in 65 instances occurred occasionally, in 48 frequently, and in 24 habitually.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS.

THE following is a list of unclaimed letters lying at the General Post Office, Bombay:—

Anderson, Mrs
Arriggi, Madam
Arhlin, Miss
Archer, J, Mrs
Agent to Raja of Ramnad
Anokh Singh
Alexander, H N
Abrahim, B
Arnot, William
Archibald, E D
Anderson, J K
Branson, Mrs
Beaver, F, Major
Braley, N
Barman
Beale, H K
Bruhl, H
Bayley, C
Buchoco, G C F
Baumgartner
Bake, W, Mrs
Boyd, T
Blim, J L
Benford, C
Beighton, T D
Boyd, W H
Brown, Mrs J F
Barton, Thomas
Basley, S
Buckett, C, Mrs
Connors, J
Clarke, F
Currie, F, Col
Cameron and Co
Coelho, C M
Costello, R J
Cameron, K
Crouch, R B
Callab, A G
Charles, L
Crawford, A T
Cohill, Mrs
Crosley
Churchward
Caine, M B
Dickens, W A
Donnenberg, A
DeLange, W N
Donnelly, M, Mr
Douglas, K, Miss
Ellis, T H
Elphinstone G, Sir
Ellis, H
Eales, S J
Everard, F O
Edwards, J A
Forshaw, G, Mrs
Favel, Max
Glen, J M
Gillon, E A
Gracias, M P
Gallion, C L
Giffert, G G
Gargneaux, E, Miss
Greatheed, C
Glascock W
Gallagher, M P
Gool Mahomed Khan
Gambley, J, Mrs
Graham, E, Mrs
Gerrish, F S
Gambersing
Hueley, K, Mrs
Hill, T C
Honeyford, J
Hobday, J R
Hamil, D, Revd
Harrington, P C
Hibbard, J M
Herwig, Mrs
Hendlom, J, Captj
Hewlett, Dy Surg Genl
Hukery, D
Hutchinson, H S Col
Hearn, E
Haberlandt, G, Dr
Hamilton, C L
Henning, R
Howard, M
Hamilton, E
Israel, H A
Joseph, J S
Johnston, A
Jacob, S L, Lt-Col
Jogandernath Ghose
Jones, J
Joempobury, J
Kitson, H H
Kemard, H B
Kilton, T
Knight, G S
Konen, N E
Kerley, H E
Kelly, Capt
Landsdale, Mrs
Lopes, S C
Ledow, R H
Lawrence, J
Lazarios, P F
Middleton, R T
Milne, G C, Mrs
MacDonald, A E
Mathews, F B
Marshall, F E
Mooley and Co
Mustooza, Proff
Martin, A
Mook, A
MacDonald, J
Macufe, A
Madday, C
Morris, C E
Moore, W
Naylor, A M
Narayan Swami, Angal
Norris,
Noss, B
Nabob, J
Nairne, A K
Owen, W S
Oswald
Owares, R
Pereira, E, Miss
Purcell
Phipps, C E
Pascha, A Madam
Peters, T M
Phillips, G M
Rotchill
Rivett-Carnac
Ridley, Mrs
Rhodes, M J
Richi, L
Rice, W
Russell, C E M
Ramsay, Mrs
Rebarker, M
Rosi, M
Rainey, H J
Rustim, Mr
Schneid, C
Stewart, A
Sorab Maniksha
Simpson, S
Samuel, T
Shorter, A E, Mrs
Sinclair, T
Syed Mahomed, M
Sydney, G, Mr
Silwa, W S
Scharl, S
Schintzer, H
Showell, R H
Shanon, R H
Snell, R G
Temple, C L, Mrs
Thakersing
Traval, A
Teophile, D
Thornton, E
Thomson, P
Thompson, F D
Veniziano, C
Williams, G S
Wild, A
Walters, A C, Mr
White, E
Wilkinson, C B, Major
Walker, P C
Watkins, J
Walters
Wright, Y A B, Mrs
Williamson, Mrs
Wallendy, C
Wilson, J A
Warner, J M
Wheeler, E D
Ward, E F T
Zuckermoun
Zeigher, L

THE following appointments are made on the return to duty of the Rev. A. W. Baynham, M.A.:—The Rev. A. W. Baynham, M. A., to be Chaplain of Satara; the Rev. W. Wingate, M.A., to be Chaplain of Deolali; and the Rev. H. N. Midwinter, M. A., to be Chaplain of Ahmednagar.

CAPTAIN H. S. BLACK, Royal Indian Marine, acting Port Officer, Aden, has been appointed Justice of the Peace within and for the territories subject to the Government of Bombay other than the Presidency Town of Bombay.

FROM the Ooregaum Report, dated April 12, it will be found that excepting a very few minor points, where the assays are below 1 oz., there are 18 development points, ranging from over 1 oz. to over 7 ozs. to the ton, and averaging 3 ozs. 4 dwts. 20 grs., and excepting just two points, which are under 1 oz., there are 12 stopes at work, averaging 3 ozs. 4 dwts. 13 grs. The poineer level, the now famous 280 south, is in a lode 6ft. wide, assaying 3 ozs. 3 dwts. or a yield of 47½ ozs. per fm., which, at £3 15s. per oz. equals £177 per fm.

AN Ootacamund correspondent writes:—"If the rain we are now having is the South-West Monsoon, then I must say it has set in unusually early. The Sky Races, which were postponed from Wednesday to Thursday last, had finally to be abandoned. Friday was a brilliant sunshiny day, as also yesterday, and had we had such weather on either of the previous days we should not have been disappointed in our little local meeting. To-day (Sunday) we have had nothing else but drizzles from early morning, off and on with short glimpses of sunshine, and it has altogether been a very chilly day. Thermometer in room with fire at 6 p.m. reads 69. In the open it read 61 at 7 p.m."

MR. T. M. FILGATE, Inspector-General of Registration and Stamps and Registrar of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, has been granted leave of absence, for three months.

THE number of books registered as publications in the Punjab for the first quarter of 1892 was 696. This gives a rate of 2,784 a year.

THE Nilgiri Game Association wishes to introduce the following among other game animals and birds on the hills:—Young markho, oorial, or Beluchistan wild goats (*Caprar ægagrus*), the gayal, the wild buffalo (*Arna*) and pheasants.

AN admirable portrait of the Viceroy of India, says *Atlas*, has just been finished, for Canada, by Miss Emily Merrick, who has been residing in India, practising her profession, for the last two years. Miss Merrick's work was well-known and appreciated in the Royal Academy and elsewhere up to the time of her visit to the East. Lord Lansdowne is painted in his D. C. L. gown.

THE Scottish Spurgeon, in defending himself two days ago against those who criticised his homely illustrations, remarked that if they had been present and heard Jesus mourning over Jerusalem in the words "How often would I have gathered thy children together, even as a hen gathereth her chickens under her wings," they would have said, "Oh! yes, very good, but I don't care for these barnyard illustrations of such momentous subjects."

ONE of the Mahatma mysteries has been solved, says a home paper. At the annual Theosophical Convention which has just been concluded at Chicago, a lady asked why outsiders were always told that the Mahatma sages are beyond the Himalaya Mountains. Mr. Judge, who is now head of the American Theosophists, replied that it was for seclusion. If they were anywhere in the United States, he said, they would be pestered and interviewed by reporters!

THE ALBION MILK AND SULPHUR SOAP.—Pure, Mild, and Emolient—This essentially complexion Soap is most agreeable and beneficial in use, especially where the skin is sensitive, or has become roughened by exposure on land or sea. It never irritates, and hence with its soothing and pleasantly purifying tendency is particularly valuable in hot climates. A luxury for the Toilet and the Bath. Indispensable for Children. Delicately perfumed. Sold by all Chemists. Agents.—TREACHER & Co., Bombay.

COMMERCIAL NOTES.

[*From the Home Papers.*]

WITH regard to the mining interests of New South Wales it is reported as follows:—"The export of coal from Newcastle for the past two weeks has been 34,717 and 30,264 tons respectively. The southern collieries were fairly busy during the first week, but since then heavy weather has prevented vessels approaching the jetties. The western pits have continued slack. The feature of the past fortnight has been the panic in silver shares. The sulphide difficulty accentuated the fears arising from the scarcity of water at the barrier, but the climax was occasioned by the fall in the price of silver, coupled with a grave doubt as to the ore reserves of block 10. The latter fear has been lifted, but the public generally appear anxious to rush their shares upon a falling market The smaller mines may possibly suspend operations for a time, but the larger companies will, without doubt, keep smelting down their usual quantities of ore and sustain their average output. The following figures give the closing sale for the previous fortnight, the lowest since then, and the closing one of to-day:—B. H. Proprietary, £7 2s. 6d., £5. 4s., £5. 19s.; Block 10, £7. 14s, £5. 4s., £5. 19s.; Central, 63s., 29s., 39s; South, 45s. 6d., 29s., 37s. The total value of the minerals produced for the year 1891 has been stated by the Department of Mines to be £6,655,609, showing a net increase of £1,371,169 over the output of 1890. This is accounted for by the following increases:—Gold, £98,029; silver, £39,440; coal, £463,706; copper, £31,782; silver lead £817,595; whilst tin has decreased £58,429. The total value of silver and silver bullion was £3,619,589."

A New York correspondent writes that the Customs officials there have got on the track of what they believe to be an ingenious attempt to beat the tariff. Some time ago there was imported a small shipment of woollen dress goods in the grey, the first ever received in that stage of manufacture. The invoice value was low, but the authorities passed it unchallenged. On the strength of this importation heavy orders were placed, the intention being to dye and finish the merchandise in the United States. So far this is a perfectly legitimate business, but the domestic manufactures and rival importers suspected that there was more in it than appeared on the surface, and when the second shipment arrived—some 400,000 yards of cashmeres—interested themselves in having a more rigorous investigation by the Customs. The width of the cloth as imported in the grey was only 38in., and it was invoiced at the cost of fabrics of that width in an unfinished state. The appraiser of the port had a sample piece of it dyed and finished by one of the objecting mills, when it was discovered that it finished out fully 45in. wide under normal treatment. The cloth in the grey is, it is alleged, boiled and artificially shrunk in Germany, in order to give it an apparently low value, as well as to secure a large saving in duty under the square yard assessment. The Customs officials have increased the invoice value of the importation some 17 per cent. on the original price. This means an increase in duty of about $10,000, and in addition carries a penalty, under the administrative tariff law, of some $30,000. The importers have been decided against on a re-appraisement, and will now carry the case to the Board of General Appraisers. Their contention is that the invoice value is correct for cashmeres in grey of the width of the imported fabrics.

The present condition of the Scotch ship-building industry is not at all hopeful. The recent rather long-continued fall in rates of freights has tended seriously to discourage the giving out of orders for new shipping. Still, the work in hand is considerable, and the tonnage launched last month was very large. On the Clyde new shipping was put into the water amounting altogether to upwards of 37,000 tons, against a little short of 30,000 tons in April, 1891. During the whole of the last four months Scotch ship-builders produced nearly 146,000 tons, against 121,000 tons last year, and 145,000 tons in the first four months of 1890. The out-turn of new shipping on the Clyde, which is the most reliable indication of the activity of the ship-building industry in this country, during the month of April and the four months ended April 30 of this and preceding years is shown in the following table:—

Production of Shipping on the Clyde.

	April.	Four months.
	Tons.	Tons.
1892	37,642	129,583
1891	29,355	105,749
1890	42,219	123,224
1889	28,950	80,468
1888	17,382	61,202
1887	9,720	53,797
1886	23,497	52,166
1885	18,860	57,176
1884	25,101	88,401
1883	33,800	117,417

It is quite possible that the production during the current month may be hardly less than that of April, but to judge from current reports it seems likely that the tonnage launched thereafter will compare very unfavorably with that of last year. The Scotch ship-building industry is, in short, becoming less active, and workmen are in some cases being discharged.

According to the official summary of the United States trade returns for the first eight months of the current fiscal year—that is, up to the end of February,—the American exports of iron and steel and manufactures of iron and steel exceeded, for the first time on record, the imports. The following are the figures (excluding iron ore), with the figures for the corresponding period of the five previous fiscal years:—

Eight Months.	United States. Value of imports.	United States. Value of exports.
	$	$
1891-92	16,329,207	20,463,764
1890-91	29,820,502	18,823,384
1889-90	26,966,085	16,735,594
1888-89	27,482,620	13,840,732
1887-88	34,614,336	11,641,476
1886-87	27,850,422	10,713,182

Commenting on these figures, the Protectionist *Iron Age* of New York argues that they show the effect of the M'Kinley tariff in restricting imports. The heaviest reduction in imports was in tin plates. These fell to $5,365,930 in the eight months referred to, as against $17,260,154 in the corresponding peroid of 1890-91, $13,823,006 in 1889-90, $13,095,821 in 1888-89, $11,852,893 in 1887-88, $9,896,807 in 1886-87. The average imports for the four periods from 1886 to 1890 before the expectation of advancing duties affected importations, were $12,167,132. The average of the last two periods, covering the very heavy imports of last year and the very light imports of this year, is but $11,313,042, or below the normal average. Cutlery shows the next heaviest falling off. Hoops or ties for baling purposes are also conspicuous in this regard. Some allowance must, however, be made for the heavy stocks of some of these articles imported before the tariff came into operation, and for the recent quiet condition of the general trade and industry in the United States meanwhile. There are not wanting reasons for thinking that as regards some of the articles enumerated the later returns may tell a different tale.

Discussing the recent improvement in the raw cotton market, the New Orleans *Picayune* observes that it has, of course, been of great benefit to the Southern cotton interests not merely because it holds out a promise of a better condition of things for the next season in the industry as a whole, but because it means a substantial improvement in the value of the very large stock of the staple still unsold. Despite the pressure to realise, brought about by the constant shrinkage in price, an unusually large stock of cotton still remains undisposed of, and as the pressure to sell is not now so great owing to easier money and to the fact that the vast bulk of the farmers' obligations have been already met, the improvement in price is a substantial boon to holders of the large stock. The causes of the recent improvement have been rather diversified. In the first place it has become apparent that the world's consumption of cotton has been considerably stimulated by the low prices, so that a much larger percentage of the visible supply promises to disappear before the close of the season than had been deemed probable some weeks back. It is true that the indicated excess of this season's crop, added to the surplus carried over from last crop, will leave quite a formidable stock, at the close of the year. Nevertheless, that surplus does not now promise to be nearly so large as was generally estimated but a little while since. In the next place planters realising that the cause of the depression in the industry has been over-production, have resolved to plant less cotton. All reports now agree that the acreage devoted to cotton will show a considerable falling off, so that a smaller crop is to be made during the coming season than during either of the two years past. It must also be remembered that the weather for the last two seasons was remarkably favorable, enabling the marketing of an extraordinary yield of lint per acre. The present season has opened with very poor weather, excessive rain, storms, and floods having combined to make planting conditions generally unfavorable. It is also not to be expected, in the general order of things, that the phenomenal weather of the past two seasons will again be repeated. The promise of the coming crop has, therefore, favored better prices in every way, and if the reports which have recently been received are verified by later developments, "there is every reason to believe that prices will continue to move upward."

Commenting on the fact that the last quarter of the coffee crop year 1891-92 has been entered on, a home journal remarks that the persistency with which exchange remains about 12d. is disquieting. The exports of coffee from Rio and Santos during the nine months ending with March have been large, and the gold value of these exports has been absorbed without the slightest improvement in the exchange value of the Brazilian currency. The wild financiering has unsettled confidence and no doubt led to the withdrawal of foreigners' money that had been invested in Brazil; but this drain alone cannot explain the fact that the gold equivalent of nearly 6,000,000 bags of coffee has disappeared, and that one milreis is now worth less in gold than it represented nine months ago. What has become of the eighteen millions of pounds sterling that the coffee shipments of Rio and Santos represent? The general answer to the question for an explanation of a drop in the gold value of the milreis is "want of confidence." But it is difficult to obtain an explanation as to whether the "confidence" is lacking in respect to the Government or to the financial position, or both. If the returns of the Rio Custom-house are of any use, importations of foreign goods continue at least on the same scale as twelve months ago. It is true that more sales on a gold basis are being made, but it is a fact so far this year the returns of the Customs duties collected show no falling off in the amount of imports. A want of confidence in the financial position is more justifiable, but even this appears a trifle exaggarated. Brazil has had a mass of irredeemable paper currency ever since the commencement of the Paraguayan war, and had the wildest description of speculation in the "seventies." A loan, internal or foreign, will be a necessity before long. Under the Empire the periodical appearance of a loan was received as a matter of course, and was well understood to be the consolidation of already incurred debt. Other reasons for the "want of confidence" might be met with like parallels from Brazilian financial history. The taxpayer may have been plundered and the consumer reduced to straits unknown under the Empire, but Brazil "has reduced its obligations abroad, and were it now to apply to foreign markets for a loan would not have cast into its teeth the reproach of defaulting upon the service of its loans nor of defrauding confiding investors beyond the sea. What, then, is the cause of the extreme lowness of the exchange rates?

THE AUTHOR OF THE "MARSEILLAISE."

THE Paris correspondent of the "Times," writing in reference to an account of the "Marseillaise" mentioned by another correspondent a few days ago, says:—"So far from Rouget de l'Isle having married a Marseilles prima donna, he was never married, which is attributed to a disappointment in love. He states, moreover, distinctly that the song composed by him at Strasburg reached Marseilles through a Strasburg newspaper, and that when the Marseilles Volunteers made it popular at Paris he was dismissed from the army because of his fidelity to the Monarchy when wandering about Alsace. Although he hymned successive dynasties, he made no second hit, nor were his constant supplications for relief of any avail until Louis Philippe ascended the throne. M. Jules le Petit, a Paris collector, possesses 3,000 letters written by or to him. Three of these have just been published. In the first, Carnot, in reply to Rouget's application in 1797 for re-admission to the army, wrote:—I have never, citizen, except as a public man, had to deliberate on subjects concerning you, but as an individual I have always had pleasure in rendering justice to your distinguished talents or the fine arts." After this ironical remark Carnot referred Rouget to the Minister of War. Rouget vented his wrath a few months afterwards by a letter to Cochon, ex-Minister of Police, in which he denounced Carnot as indulging in "infernal machinations," and as "the most cowardly, cunning, and audacious of the wretches who have strangled France." By the "wretches" he means the members of the Directory. Rouget, like Bernardin de St. Pierre, was evidently, as was said of Carlyle by his mother, "gey ill to deal with." Beranger, who ultimately obtained the pension for him, was of a very different temperament. When Rouget offered David's medallien of him in a lottery at 20f. a ticket Beranger sent him the following friendly but bantering letter:—"If we promptly dispose of these tickets, you will at last have wherewith to renew that accursed wardrobe which always wears up too fast for us poor devils, for I remember the time when I had only one pair of trousers, which I watched over wth quite paternal care, but which, nevertheless, played me the shabbiest tricks. True, I had one talent which you, I am sure, lack, for I knew how to mend and sew on buttons. See what it is to belong to a family of tailors. You have not been so well trained, and you require new clothes Well, I hope that very shortly you will have them

IS WAR DEADLY?

"CAN anyone answer that? It's doubtful—very doubtful." War may not be healthy or conducive to longevity, especially for the front rank of the participants in the frolicsome pastime. We read in the big book how the reporters brought home records of hundreds of thousands slain in a single battle; but now, with all our modern deadly weapons, smokeless powder, and noiseless guns, we fall far short of the numbers slain in the scriptural history days. We, however, make up for deficiency in this respect by slaughtering thousands and hundreds of thousands by living an artificial life. We constantly struggle to live and obtain wealth, we cultivate a special form of life to induce disease, we drink alcohol and other stimulants, and thus live in a continual condition of nervous excitement. This enervates the whole system, but so slowly and insidiously that we never suspect the danger till some fatal disease attacks some vital organ, and then the patient runs panic-stricken, first to one doctor then to another, in the agony of despair. People should be wise in their generation, and beware of the approach of the enemy, and ward off his initial attack. Remember that a continual languid feeling, and sharp attacks of neuralgia at night, with frequent or occasional headaches, or aching limes, sleeplessness, hot burning urine, with constipation and loss of appetite, are easy and severally signs sent by Nature to warn you of the physical disturbance, and that you must not neglect such symptoms, or your case may get beyond the power of medicine to cure. To turn aside the decease, and render the system impregnable to its ravages, a faithful and regular treatment with Clements' Tonic is essential. This remedy never can fail to restore haalthy and normal action to every organ, as it treats the disease, and not the symptoms. We recived from Alfred Godfrey, Esq., Solicitor, 391, Darling-street, Balmain, the following letter: "Jan. 19th, '91. Dear Sir,—It affords me much pleasure to recommend Clements' Tonic to all persons whose systems require bracing up. I have found it highly beneficial, I don't think its equal can be found." Also the following proof from Mrs. G. Wallis, 66, Ivy-st., N.S.W., Redfern:—"Dear Sir,—Having suffered for nearly two years from sciatica, and being unable to obtain relief from doctors, I was induced to use Clements' Tonic, I had small hopes of relief; but one large and part of a small bottle completely cured me, and that is now eight months since. The pain first struck my left side, extending to the back and down the leg below the knee. At times the pain was so severe that I could not rest day or night. I became so very thin and weak that my neighbours chaffed me, and said there would soon be a funeral; but thanks to Clements' Tonic I am completely cured. My daughter also suffered severely from toothache and pains across the eyes. She used Clements' Tonic, and is completely well ever since. I have also recommended it to many people, all of whom praise it highly, and you may use this as you like, and I shall be only too please to answer any enquiries, trusting I may bring relief to other sufferers." These are the kind of letters we are continually receiving by every mail. We only warn the public to be careful about getting the genuine. There are imitations in every chemist's shop. See the signature of F. Moore Clements on the wrappers and labels of every bottle, and expose the swindlers who try and put you off with an imitation.—Laboratories, Newton, N. S. W.

A DISGRACEFUL outrage has been perpetrated at the Salon in the Champs Elysies (telegraphs the Paris correspondent of the *Standard*). A humorous picture representing a medical man attired in the costume worn by the faculty in the days of Molibre leaning back in a fit while his patient, a very good imitation to the "*malade imaginaire*," is attending upon him was torn. M. Vibert seems to think that some too susceptible member of the medical profession must have been the author of this wanton piece of Vandalism.

THE law in Russia which prevents a creditor from seizing a workman's tools in payment of a debt is shortly to be extended to the peasantry. Hitherto a peasant's horse, plough and other articles necessary for the carrying on of his farmwork could be seized. This law (says the Odessa correspondent of the *Chronicle*) is specially directed against the Jews, to whom great numbers of the peasantry in the south and west of Russia are heavily indebted, and who are often unscrupulous in their manner of exacting their dues.

NOTICES.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

(TRADE MARK.)

PULVERMACHER'S ELECTRIC GIRDLE,

Price Twenty-five Shillings,

Is the CHEAPEST AND MOST EFFECTIVE ELECTRIC APPLIANCE ever offered to the Public, and for restoring lost nerve and muscular power it has no equal.

PULVERMACHER'S ELECTRIC GIRDLE,

Whilst powerful enough to deflect a needle across the Atlantic Ocean, is so harmless that a child can wear it without discomfort, and for RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, and NEURALGIA it acts like a charm. Testimonials for TORPID LIVER, INDIGESTION, and NERVOUS DEBILITY have been received by thousands at

PULVERMACHER'S Galvanic Establishment
194, Regent Street, London, England.
ESTABLISHED OVER FORTY YEARS.

Pamphlets Free.

PASTA

TRADE-MARK.

MACK

PASTA MACK For Bath & Toilet Use. This entirely new and excellent health giving preparation SOFTENS THE WATER, gives it a most delicious odour, and BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION in a most extraordinary way. Should be in every Bathroom and Bedroom. *To be had of all respectable Chemists and Perfumers through'ut the World.* Sole Manufacturer and Inventor, H. MACK, Ulm o/D.

No more **ASTHMA** nor OPPRESSION, nor COUGHS

BY EMPLOYING

Dr Cléry's Anti-Asthmatic Powder

The only medicine having obtained a reward.

CAN BE PROCURED FROM
H. J. MARTYN Jr, at Penang.

ATKINSON'S WHITE ROSE

Fragrant and delicate, its sweetness is ever delightful. Use none but Atkinson's, the original and only true Essence

ATKINSON'S
OPOPANAX | HELIOTROPE
WOOD VIOLET | TREVOL

and other well known Perfumes are superior to all others for their strength and natural fragrance.

Of all Dealers.

J. & E. ATKINSON,
24, Old Bond Street, London.

CAUTION! Only genuine with shield-shape blue & yellow label & usual Trade Mark, a "White Rose," and address in full.

PAMPHLET and Advice **FREE**

Sufferers from Disordered **NERVES** should write at once to **Mr. C. B. HARNESS,** *Consulting Medical Electrician* (President of the British Association of Medical Electricians) for his *New Mesmo Work*, entitled **"Galvanic Electricity,"** which will be sent post free to any address on application. It will show how, without medicine, the most obstinate cases of **Debility, Loss of Power,** Nervous Dyspepsia, Melancholia, Torpid Liver, Urinary Troubles, Rheumatic Affections & Disorders incidental to tropical climates may be cured by Harness' guaranteed genuine Electrical Appliances. All who wish to guard against disease should wear **Harness'** world-famed **Electropathic Belt.** Thousands of testimonials. Advice by letter free of charge. *Only address:*

Mr. C. B. HARNESS, THE MEDICAL BATTERY Co. Ltd.
52, OXFORD ST., LONDON, W.
Largest Curative Electrical Establishment in World

IZOD'S PATENT CORSETS Are the Best.

IZOD'S PATENT CORSETS

Prepared by a New and Special Scientific Process.

Medical opinion recommends them for THE HEALTH.

Public opinion all over the world unanimous that they are unsurpassed for COMFORT, STYLE AND DURABILITY. Sold over Europe, and everywhere India and Colonies. Name and Trade Mark, Anchor, on every pair and box. Ask your Draper or Outfitter for IZOD'S make; take no other, and see you get them, as bad makes are often sold for sake of extra profit. Write for our sheet of Drawings.

E. IZOD & SON,
30, Milk St., London.
Manufactory: LANDPORT, HANTS.

Worth its Weight in Gold

ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT POTASH

COOLING! INVIGORATING! APPETISING!

Sims Reeves says :—*"This preparation is a great boon, simple, refreshing and efficacious Prevents and cures Indigestion. A natural Tonic and most pleasant drink."*

Mdme. Marie Roze (The renowned Singer) **says** :—*"I have used your Effervescent Potash with remarkable results. It is really wonderful. It purifies the blood and preserves the beautiful bloom of youth."*

A positive relief and cure for

Rheumatism	Fever
Gout	Headaches
Indigestion	Loss of Appetite
Impure Blood	Nervous Depression
Sluggish Liver	Sleeplessness
Skin Diseases	Enlarged Spleen

Full directions on each bottle.

Taken as an aperient two tea-spoonfuls in a tumbler of water (tepid) will be found mild, effective, and agreeable, and lasting without force or strain unlike the effect of a dose of Pills.

Indian Planters' Gazette says :—*"Abbey's Potash is Effervescent, Wholesome and Invigorating! The addition of Potash renders the draught Medicinally one of great value."*

Daily News, Calcutta, says :—*"Abbey's Potash has been eulogised by a host of English and Indian Doctors including some of the leading Physicians and Analysts."*

Testimonials from Doctor Thomas Lovegrove, F.R.C.S., Dr. G. Frier, Dr. Charles R. Davidson, M.D., and others, too numerous to mention.

Sold Everywhere all over the world.
Wholesale rates given and orders executed by

CHARLES COX & Co.,
13-2, GOVERNMENT PLACE, CALCUTTA.

CAUTION.—*Legal rights protected in every country.*

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Tart Fruits, Potted Meats.

PURVEYORS BY APPOINTMENT TO HER IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE EMPRESS OF INDIA.

Preserved Fish, Soups, Game, Sausages, Hams, Bacon, and Cheese

May be obtained of all Storekeepers throughout India.

ALL GENUINE GOODS ARE LABELLED

CROSSE & BLACKWELL,

PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN,
SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

SPECIAL AGENTS FOR
LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Positively the Best Hair Dressing for Strengthening, Beautifying, & Imparting a Lovely Fragrance,

AFTER USE.

EDWARD'S
HARLENE,

POSITIVELY FORCES
Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers & Mustachios,
To Grow Heavily in a Few Weeks, without Injury to the Skin, and no matter at what age. The world-renowned Remedy for Baldness, from whatever cause arising. As a Producer of Whiskers & Mustachios it has never been equalled. As a Curer of Weak and Thin Eyelashes, or Restoring Grey Hair to its Original Colour, Never Fails.

1/-, 2/6, 3/6, and 5/6 per Bottle, from Chemists, Hairdressers, and Perfumers, all over the World.

EDWARDS & Co. 95, High Holborn, LONDON, ENGLAND.

AFTER USE.

Wholesale Agents for India—MESSRS. TREACHER & CO., LIMITED, BOMBAY.

SMOKE

OGDENS FRUIT AND HONEY TOBACCO

C. COX & Co CALCUTTA
WHOLESALE AGENTS

SIXTEEN HIGHEST AWARDS.

THE
BLACKMAN
Air Propeller

For VENTILATING and COOLING Purposes,

Moves Air in any direction at the rate of about 25,000 cubic feet per horse-power per minute.

THE "BLACKMAN ROTARY PUNKAH" FOR HAND POWER.

If the necessary data be furnished, we supply free with each Blackman a working tracing of its application, based on wide and successful special experience.

BLACKMAN VENTILATING CO., LTD.,
63, FORE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

LUKE & SPENCER, LIMITED,

ARDWICK, MANCHESTER.

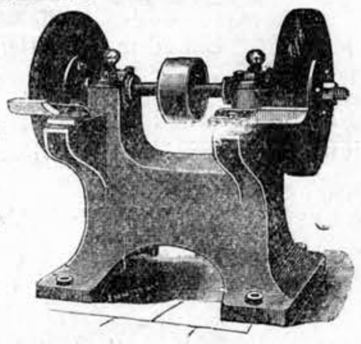
Manufacturers of
Improved Patent Consolidated
EMERY DISCS.

GRINDING AND POLISHING MACHINERY,

For Engineers, Machinists, Tool Makers, &c., &c.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE ON APPLICATION.

PRIZE MEDALS:
1883: International Inventions (London), 1885.



Universal Grinder. Pattern C.

JOHN HERRING & SONS.

Manufacturers of every description of
LIGHT AND HEAVY EDGE TOOLS,

Electro Boracic Joiners' Tools,
Tools, Augers, Saws, Files, &c., &c.

Indentors requiring reliable Tools of best Sheffield make should specify in their Indents that the Goods must bear this Trade Mark.

J. HERRING & SONS TRADE MARK WARRANTED CAST STEEL SHEFFIELD

Illustrated Price List Free on Application.

I. HERRING & SONS
CAST STEEL.
SHEFFIELD.

Navigation Works:
BROAD STREET LANE, SHEFFIELD,
ENGLAND.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

The ORIGINAL and Genuine
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE
bears the Signature, thus:—

Lea & Perrins

Ask for
LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse & Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

RETAIL EVERYWHERE.

Agents: THE GREAT EASTERN HOTEL Co., and Messrs. BISSONAUTH LAW & Co., Calcutta

---

Sir CHAS. CAMERON, M.D., says: "An Excellent Food, admirably adapted to the wants of infants."

IN PATENT AIR-TIGHT TINS.

NEAVE'S FOOD FOR INFANTS CHILDREN, INVALIDS, THE AGED.

BEST AND CHEAPEST. ESTABLISHED 1825.

Dr. BARTLETT, Ph.D., F.C.S., says: "The Flesh and Bone-forming constituents are far above the average of the best Farinaceous Food."

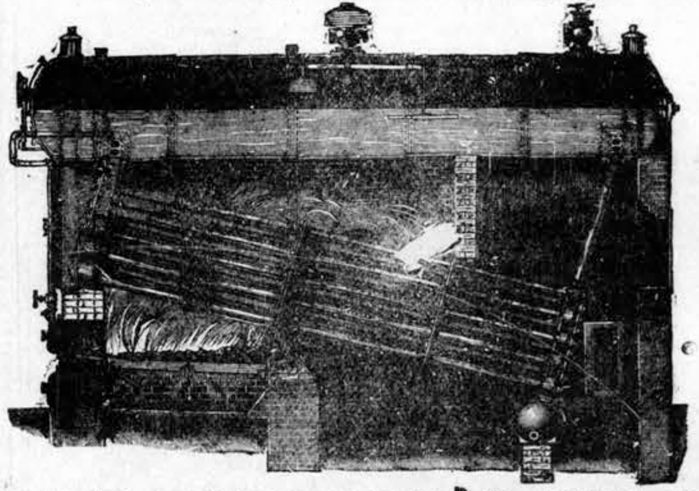
ACTON & BORMAN'S
SPECIALITIES:
"PROTECTOR" KNIFE POLISH,
IN 3d PACKETS AND 6d. 1s. 2s 6d TINS EVERYWHERE.
"ROYAL LUSTRE" BLACK LEAD
IN PACKETS, 1d & 2d. ONE TRIAL SOLICITED.
ALSO
"GENUINE" EMERY-EMERY AND GLASS CLOTHS.
"ROYAL PATENT" FLEXIBLE GLASS PAPER.
BLOCK BLACK LEADS, KNIFE BOARDS, &c.
72, SHOE LANE, LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1781.

MANUFACTURERS OF EMERY SPECIALLY FOR HULLING AND CLEANING RICE.

PATENT WATER-TUBE
STEAM BOILERS.

A REVOLUTION IN STEAM PRODUCERS
BEST PROOF OF THIS STATEMENT,
OVER 400,000 H.P. ALREADY IN USE.

ADVANTAGES.—Great Economy; Great Durability; Perfect Safety. Disastrous Explosions Impossible. Equally Safe at Highest Pressures. Easily Cleaned; Easily and Cheaply Repaired. Great Heating Surface in Small Space.



FOR **MOUNTAIN TRANSPORT,**

Parts not exceeding 300 lbs. weight

GREAT SAVING IN FREIGHT.

THE BABCOCK & WILCOX CO.,
NEW YORK & GLASGOW,
[illegible] BOTHWELL ST. GLASGOW 114, NEWGATE ST., LONDON, E.C.

European Works—Kilbowe, near Glasgow. Manchester—3 Victoria Buildings. Paris—Boulevard Victoria

NOTICE FOR INDIA.—A copy of the Company's Book, "STEAM," will be sent free on Application contains tables and much information; but is only valuable to those interested in steam.

Apply NORRIE MITCHELL & Co., 78, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay.

AVOID IMPURE WATER!!!

SLACK & BROWNLOW'S WORLD FAMED **FILTERS**

WORKS: MANCHESTER.

THE
FINEST BUTTER SUBSTITUTE
LE DANSK
Margarine Mixture.

LE DANSK TRADE MARK.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS EXHIBITION, 1889

In TINS, 1 lb., 2 lbs., 4 lbs., 7 lbs., 14 lbs., and 28 lbs.

MANUFACTURED & PACKED FOR THE INDIAN MARKETS.

CAMPBELL, SHEARER & CO., 4, EASTCHEAP, LONDON.

MANUFACTURERS BY APPOINTMENT TO HER IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE EMPRESS OF INDIA.

The Highest Awards given for Biscuits to any English House have been made to HUNTLEY AND PALMERS "for Excellence of Quality" at all the leading International Exhibitions.

HUNTLEY AND PALMERS,
BISCUIT MANUFACTURERS,
READING AND LONDON.

NOTICES.

Invigorating Lavender Salts, Reg

The delightful new SMELLING SALTS and AGREEABLE DEODORISER—appreciated alike in palace, mansion and cottage as a most refreshing luxury. By leaving the stopper out for a few moments a delightful perfume escapes, which freshens and purifies the air most enjoyably.—"Le Follet."

Genuine only in Crown stoppered bottles. Sold by all principal dealers in perfumery. MADE ONLY BY THE

CROWN PERFUMERY Co.,
177, New Bond Street, London.

Rowland's Macassar Oil

Has been known for 100 years as the best preserver and beautifier of the hair: it prevents it falling off or turning grey, strengthens weak hair, and eradicates scurf and dandruff; it is unsurpassed as a brilliantine for the beard and moustaches, to which it imparts a soft and silky appearance; it is also sold in a golden colour for fair-haired children.

Rowland's Kalydor

A soothing and emollient milk for the face, and is most cooling to the skin in hot climates; it removes freckles, tan, sunburn, roughness and redness of the skin, pimples, cutaneous eruptions, &c., and produces soft fair skin, and a lovely delicate complexion.

ROWLAND'S ESSENCE OF TYRE, a harmless preparation for dyeing red or grey hair a permanent brown or black. Ask chemists and druggists for Rowland's articles, of 20, Hatton Garden, London, England, and avoid worthless and injurious imitations.

Rimmel's Perfumery

Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar,
An Indispensable Toilet Requisite.

Rimmel's Lavender Water,
TREBLED DISTILLED.

Rimmel's Florida Water,
Most Cooling and Reviving.

Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar,
Refreshing, Invigorating.

EUGENE RIMMEL, LIMITED,
LONDON & PARIS.

Test Them Free of Charge.

To introduce Frazer's Sulphur Tablets into India the Proprietors will, until July 1st, 1892, send a sample 1s. 1½d. packet, gratis and post free to every applicant. Send name and address, clearly written and name *Bombay Gazette*, and the packet will be sent per return mail.

Frazer's Sulphur Tablets are the pleasantest and most efficacious of all medicines for a warm climate. They are a Blood Germicide, and therefore destroy fever and cholera germs in the blood, and by rendering the blood pure and aseptic, or disease resisting, they fortify the system against the inroads of malarial and infectious diseases. They are invaluable in the treatment of prickly heat, rashes, and eruptions of all kinds, as they act specifically both on the blood and skin from within.

The use of Frazer's Sulphur Tablets is especially indicated for children, as they are corrective of children's ailments and also fend them against contagious disorders. They are, moreover, much liked by children, being pleasant to the taste and agreeable to the eye, and yet withal of proved efficacy.

In addition to their valued medicinal and preventive properties, ladies will find Frazer's Sulphur Tablets of unequalled service in improving the skin and complexion. Those who desire a clear, healthy complexion, free from blemish, are particularly recommended to use Frazer's Sulphur Tablets internally and Frazer's Sulphur Soap externally.

Frazer's Sulphur Soap, either scented or unscented, is to be preferred to all soaps for the skin, because it is the purest and absolutely the best. It neither contains an excess of alkali nor fat. It is superfatted, *i.e.*, contains extra cream, especially soothing to the skin; but this gracious emollient is mixed in with the soap during the process of saponification, and is not merely present as a greasy unguent, as in most so-called superfatted soaps. Frazer's Sulphur Soap neither dries nor shrivels the skin, hair, nor nails, but softens and improves them all.

Of Frazer's Sulphur Tablets for internal use, about 600,000 packets were sold in 1891, and it must be patent to every reader that merit, and merit only, could stand such a severe test as our system of free packets until freely stocked by dealers.

One dozen 1s. 1½d. packets of Frazer's Sulphur Tablets will be sent, post paid, to India, for 15s., neatly packed in a decorated tin box.

Three dozen cakes of Frazer's Sulphur Soap will be sent, carriage paid, for 20s. Each cake of the Scented Sulphur Soap is enclosed in a white card box lettered in gold; the Unscented in green boxes. Orders may be assorted.

All applications for free packets and remittances for Goods required to be made to the Sole Proprietors, FRAZER'S TABLETS, LTD., 11, Ludgate Square, London, E.C.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

NOTICES.

SANTAL-MIDY

The pure Essence of Santal obtained by Midy's process from the best Mysore wood.

SANTAL-MIDY entirely different from the santal oil of the Indian Bazars, is superior to Copaiba, Cubeb or injections, and free from all bad smell or other inconveniences.

SANTAL-MIDY cures all derangements of the urinary organs in either sex in 48 hours.

SANTAL-MIDY is contained in small round Capsules, each of which bears the name..... (MIDY) in black letters, without which none are genuine.

SANTAL-MIDY Beware of imitations, all other Capsules or mixtures contain impurities, resins, oils &c. and are worse than useless.

SANTAL-MIDY is sold by all druggists and medicine dealers throughout the world.

PARIS, 8, RUE VIVIENNE, 8

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP OF
HYPO-PHOSPHITE of LIME

FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST

All suffering from **Catarrh, Consumption, Obstinate Coughs or Colds** and those affected with diseases of the **Chest, Lungs** and **Bronchial Tubes,** should take

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP of HYPO-PHOSPHITE of LIME

Prescribed by the leading medical authorities in all countries for the last twenty-five years with the greatest success, it continues to retain its reputation where all other medecines have failed.

Grimault's Syrup immediately arrests the **Cough,** Spitting of blood and **Night-sweats,** and the **Appetite** improves rapidly—a fact soon demonstrated by an increase of weight and healthy appearance.

Grimault's Syrup has a rose colour, and is sold in flat oval bottles. **Beware of Imitations.**

GRIMAULT & Co, Paris. Sold by all Chemists

CHAPOTEAUT'S
MORRHUOL

THE CURATIVE ACTIVE PRINCIPLES EXTRACTED FROM **COD LIVER OIL**

NO TASTE OR SMELL

MORRHUOL is much more prompt in its action than Cod Liver Oil in the treatment of Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Pains in the Chest, Sore Throats, and Asthma.

MORRHUOL restores the health of pale weakly people, *without appetite,* and those afflicted with Skin diseases, Scrofula, Scabs, sores in the nose, sore eyes, and inherited lymphatic temperaments

From *The Hospital Reports* (translated).

« **MORRHUOL** represents the medicinal « part of Cod Liver Oil, it modifies « rapidly the general state of the pa- « tient, and develops the appetite in a « most estraordinary manner. Con- « sumptive patients experience a fee- « ling of well-being, eat and digest « easily, and sleep soundly.

« Dr GAY, *Gazette des Hôpitaux.* »

From *The Lancet, March,* 12th. 1887.

« M. CHAPOTEAUT has introduced a preparation of Cod Liver Oil called Morrhuol, which proves to be of considerable utility in the treatment of Consumption and wasting diseases. »

Sold in phials of 100 Morrhuol pearls, each of which is equal to a teaspoonful of oil.

CHAPOTEAUT, 8, Rue Vivienne, PARIS.

Chapoteaut's
PEPSINE PEARLS

for

SICK HEADACHES
WIND IN THE STOMACH
DYSPEPSIA
CONSTIPATION
INDIGESTION

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPSINE PEARLS

Contain in each 4 grains of pure Sheep Pepsine 8 times stronger than other pepsines and capable of digesting 1000 times its weight of meat or other food.

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPSINE PEARLS

RELIEVE WITH THE FIRST DOSE

Cramps in the Stomach, Feeling of Heaviness, Sickness, Loss of Appetite, Headaches, and Sickness during pregnancy.

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPSINE PEARLS

Will keep in any climate, and are without taste or smell.

8, RUE VIVIENNE, 8, PARIS.

THE best preparation for **Preserving, Restoring,** and **Beautifying** the hair is

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

It keeps the scalp free from dandruff, heals troublesome humors, and prevents the hair from falling out. When the hair becomes dry, thin, faded, or gray, it restores the original color and texture and promotes a new and vigorous growth. Wherever used, Ayer's Hair Vigor supplants all other dressings and becomes at once

The Favorite

with ladies and gentlemen alike. It imparts to the hair, beard, and moustache a beautiful silkiness and a delicate and lasting fragrance.

PREPARED BY

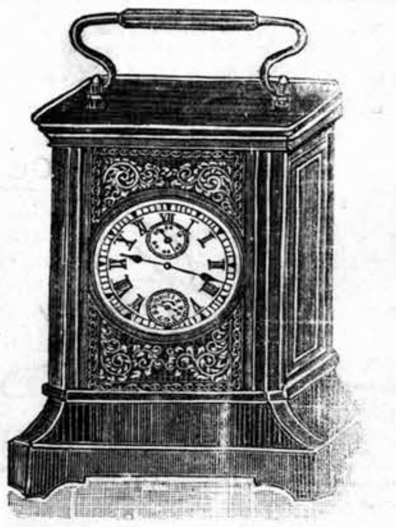
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

Wholesale Depots, Howe, Balch & Co., 15, Hare Street, Calcutta. H. E. Bode & Sons, 31, Elphinstone Circle, behind Telephone Exchange Office, Bombay.

"MUSICAL ALARM CLOCK,"
THE LATEST NOVELTY.

MUSICAL ALARM CLOCK, Rs. 18 only.



MUSICAL ALARM CLOCK, Rs. 18 only.

AN ordinary sized Palki or Travelling Clock in handsome Nickelled and Gilt case, which, besides being an excellent timekeeper, has a small musical box under the movement.

When wound up, this may be set to play automatically at any time required, in the same way as a simple alarm clock, thus making the usually unpleasant process of awakening quite a pleasure.

The Clock will go in any position, and the musical mechanism is so simple that it cannot go out of order; each clock is thoroughly regulated before despatch, and guaranteed.

A marvel of ingenuity at an exceptionally low price.—Rs. 18 only.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
WATCH, CLOCK AND CHRONOMETER MAKERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

Gold Medal, Health Exhibition, London. *Highest Award, Adelaide,* 1887.

EXTRACT FROM PRIVATE LETTER.

"Really I consider that, humanly speaking, 'BENGER'S FOOD' entirely saved Baby's life. I had tried four other well-known Foods, but in this horrible climate he could digest nothing until we began the 'Benger.' He is now rosy and fattening rapidly."

BENGER'S FOOD

EXTRACT FROM PRIVATE LETTER.

"If every Mother knew of its value, no other would be used."

London Medical Record says:—"It is retained when all other Foods are rejected."

FOR INFANTS, CHILDREN & INVALIDS.

THE MOST DELICIOUS, NUTRITIVE AND DIGESTIBLE.

BENGER'S FOOD is sold in Tins, at 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 5s., by Chemists, &c., everywhere; or free by Parcels Post, from F. B. BENGER & Co., Ld., Otter Works, Manchester, England.

AGENTS: TREACHER & Co., LD., Bombay, Byculla and Poona.
KEMP & Co., LD., 7 Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.
PHILLIPS & Co., LD., Bombay and Poona.

DINNEFORD'S

THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.

THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.

MAGNESIA

SOLD THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

THE "ROVER"

Racers from **26** lbs.

Racers, Roadster Tyres, from **30** lbs.

Racer, with Roadster Tyres, brake and guards, **35** lbs.

Cushion Tyres, 1 in. and 1¼ in., x ½ in. hole, **39** lbs.

Light Roadsters, Pneumatic Tyres, **41** lbs.

THESE ARE ACTUAL WEIGHTS.

Wheeling says:—"In every respect satisfactory. Runs and steers grandly. It is a long way in front of anything that has previously been turned out by the celebrated 'Meteor' firm."

Price List and Lamp Tables for 1892 free on application to

J. K. STARLEY & CO., LTD.,
METEOR CYCLE WORKS, COVENTRY;
or C. MARCKS & CO., Ltd., Esplanade, BOMBAY.

PRESERVED BUTTER IN GOLD COLORED TINS.

A REAL LUXURY FOR EVERY MEAL.

Ask for ESBENSEN'S. Do not be put off with any other.

To be obtained of all the principal Stores throughout India,

And of Campbell, Shearer & Co., 4, Eastcheap, London; R. Harrison & Co., Red Cross Street, Liverpool.

"The Real Cup o' Kindness."

Perfect blendings of the Choicest Brands of the Highest Classes of Fine Old Whiskies in their native purity, as produced in Scotland, absolutely untampered with.

MATURED IN SHERRY CASKS.

A LUXURY IN PURE SCOTCH WHISKIES.

The letters "B O S" are the Name, Brand, and Registered Trade Mark of this matchless Old Scotch Whisky.

"BOS"

*** Gold Capsule.
** Blue "
* Green "

Exquisite blendings, possessing a flavour so rare, a character so novel and so entirely their own, that they may fairly claim the very first place among high-class stimulants. Clever judges pronounce them *unique and unrivalled.*

"B O S" Whiskies are remarkable for their "delicious individuality of flavour," mellowness and softness on the palate—"A very nectar," in marked contrast to ordinary blended Whiskies, which are more or less dominated by one or other of the Whiskies used in blending.

"B O S" is sold in square white bottles, labelled and capsuled, the quality being notified by a small label on each bottle.

The proprietors are skilled blenders of Scotch Whiskies, but in all the experience of their Firm, extending over the present century, they have never been able to accomplish anything so fully complying with the most exacting tests, as is now presented in these special blends of "B O S."

Correspondence Invited from Firms who desire to handle our Whiskies.

PEASE, SON & CO., LEITH, SCOTLAND.

English Addresses—LONDON and DARLINGTON, Durham.

Agents—THE SERVICES CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION, LIMITED, RANGOON; MACKENZIE, LYALL & CO., CALCUTTA; ALDRIDGE, SALMON & CO., 29, Esplanade Rd., BOMBAY.

ORIGINAL PRIZE MEDALLISTS.

LAMBERT & BUTLER'S FINEST SMOKING TOBACCOS.

TRADE MARK.

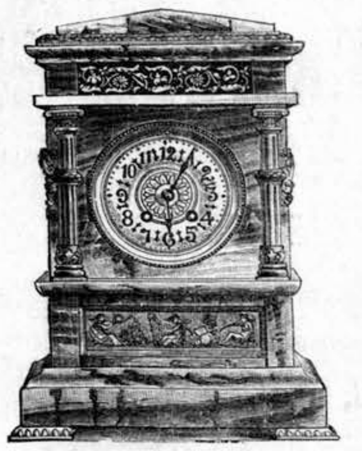
LOG CABIN, MAY BLOSSOM, JESSAMINE, PRIZE MEDAL BIRD'S-EYE, GOLD FLAKE, GOLDEN VALLEY, WAVERLEY MIXTURE, VIKING NAVY CUT, NAVY CUT, GARRICK, SUN-DRIED HONEY DEW,

Are now suppiled in Patent Air-tight Self-fixing Tins and Packets bearing our Name and Trade Mark, without which none are genuine.

Of all Stores & Dealers throughout India & the Colonies. LONDON BONDED CAVENDISH WORKS, 85, LONG ACRE, LONDON.

HAMILTON & CO.,
WATCH AND CLOCKMAKERS,
73, ESPLANADE ROAD,
BOMBAY.

KEYLESS MOVEMENT CLOCKS.

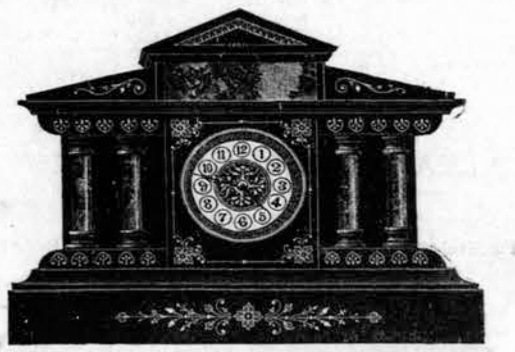


2845 G.

MEXICAN ONYX AND REAL GILTBRONZE STRIKING CLOCK, KEYLESS MOVEMENT.

Height 13¼ inches, width 10 inches.

Rs. 180, Cash.



2846 G.

KEYLESS MOVEMENT, REAL BRONZE AND MARBLE STRIKING CLOCK.

Height 13¼ inches, width 17 inches.

Rs. 120, Cash.

2847 G.

KEYLESS MOVEMENT, REAL BRONZE AND MARBLE STRIKING CLOCK.

Height 17 inches, width 14 inches.

Rs. 130, Cash.

2848 G.

PINK MARBLE, REAL GILT BRONZE MOUNTED STRIKING CLOCK, KEYLESS MOVEMENT.

Height 18 inches, width 10 inches.

Rs. 225, Cash.

CARNRICK'S SOLUBLE FOOD
FOR INFANTS & CHILDREN.

Strongly recommended by the Profession.

KEEPS GOOD IN THE HOTTEST CLIMATES.

CARNRICK & CO., Ltd., 24, HART STREET, LONDON, W.C.

NOTED for their mildness, delicacy, and uniformity of quality. Insist on having this brand, and take no other.

Bahadur Regalias	Bahadur No. 1.
Bahadur Princessas	Bahadur No. 2.
Bahadur Manillas	Bahadur No. 3.

BAHADUR REEDS, BAHADUR MORNING WHIFFS.

To be obtained of all respectable dealers throughout India and the various Co-operative Societies.

Sole Manufacturers and Proprietors,

McDOWELL & CO.,
MADRAS.

New Illustrated Price List sent on application.

ELASTIC FABRICS

Trade Mark.

ASK FOR

"LION & SUN" Elastics.

BOOT WEBS.	ELASTIC BRAIDS.
GARTER WEBS.	ELASTIC CORDS.
BRACE WEBS.	SURGICAL WEBS.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS of this CELEBRATED BRAND,

BRUCE & SON, SOUTH WIGSTON, NEAR LEICESTER (ENGLAND).

(Successors to H. Turner & Son.)

Sets of Samples sent free to any Dealer. Orders through English Merchants

---

DRAB VULCANIZED WATERPROOFS.

STRONG CAMBRIC

4-4 -Coat a wonderful garment at the price.

7-8 COAT Thousands sold annually.

Cannot be surpassed for general excellence.

WATERPROOFS

Syce's, Peon's, Sepoys', Coachmens' Chuprassies' Drab **Vulcanized Capes,** Rs. 3/- each, and of Black Dull American Leather, Rs. 3/8 each.

Send for our Catalogue of all makes.

Laidlaw & Whiteaway, BOMBAY.

VIAL'S WINE

TRADE MARK.

TONIC ANALEPTIC INVIGORATING.

WITH QUINA ESSENCE OF MEAT PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

The most agreeable and energetic Tonic for Convalescents, Aged People, Females, Weakly Children, and all Delicate Persons.	Absolutely indispensable for the formation and development of muscular flesh, and the osseous system.

J. VIAL, Chemist, 14, Rue Victor Hugo, Lyons, France

KEMP & CO., Limited, BOMBAY.

CHAMPAGNE

CLOS ST-URBAIN

Dry
Medium dry
Extra dry.

Edmond Besserat

PROPRIETOR

AY, near REIMS

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT

Purveyor to

THEIR ROYAL HIGHNESSES THE PRINCES OF BOURBON THEIR IMPERIAL & ROYAL HIGHNESSES the ARCHDUKES of AUSTRIA.— HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE COUNT OF BARDI.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

Can be obtained of **H. J. MARTYN,** *Penang.*

SODAWATER MACHINERY

AND APPLIANCES

BRATBY & HINCHLIFFE LTD

ANCOATS MANCHESTER 146 MINORIES LONDON EC

AGENTS:

LEIGHTON & Co. MADRAS.	**F. W. SHALLIS,** BOMBAY.

Stephens' Inks

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

WANT of STRENGTH
FER BRAVAIS

most powerful for improving the vitality of the blood and enable the constitution to resist climatic influences.- Cures anœmia and promotes vital energy. Highly recommended for weak and debilitated children, infants and for mothers whilst nursing—Represents Iron as contained in the human organism.

LANCET. — *"A beautiful and interesting preparation."*

BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL. — *"It has all the good effects of iron without producing constipation, or disturbing the digestion, and it does not blacken the teeth.*

Apply to Messrs **VOLKART BROTHERS**
Bombay, Madras, Colombo.

Printed and published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press, Esplanade Road, Bombay.
AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.—PARIS: Messrs. GALINGANI & Co. Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs THACKER, SPINK & Co.